The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,334—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
— THIBET	2593	450	C. Fraser	21st April
L. DECCAN	3429	550	W. A. Seaton	28th ,,
L. VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell	5th May.
L. CLYDE	4100	750	E. M. Edmond	12th ,,
L. KHIVA	2609	450	G. Scrivener	19th ,,
L. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	26th ,,
				Tuesday.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Reeves	30th May.
L. ROHILLA	3500	700	W. Barratt	6th June.
— KASHGAR	2621	450	R. G. Murray	13th ,,
L. VERONA	3116	600	R. Ashdown	20th ,,
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	27th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
ANCONA	3091	600	E. G. Stead	21st April.
BRINDISI	3542	550	G. Lee	5th May.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, April 6, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class .. R 500	Including wines, with food.	I Class .. R 520	Including wines, with food.
II do..... 340		II do..... 350	
III do..... 150		III do..... 155	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—
MANILLA, on Monday, 1st May, 1882.
GIAVA, on Monday, 15th May, 1882.
SUMATRA, on Thursday, 1st June, 1882.
Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.
Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa. I Class	Calais Route.	R 95	Brighton Route	R 80
,, ..II do.	do.	.. 70	do.	.. 58
From Naples. I do.	do.	.. 145	do.	.. 130
,, ..II do.	do.	.. 105	do.	.. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 3rd April, 1882.

…R. RUBATTINO & CO.'S
…AN MAIL STEAMER "GIAVA."
…Tons, 400 H.P., will sail for
…GENOA AND MARSEILLES
…n the 15th May, 1882.
…HIS New Steamer is fitted out …ith the latest improvements for …er accommodation.
F. BOZZONI, Agent.
…1882.

HUNGARIAN
S. N. Co.

…ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, …DISI, AND TRIESTE.

	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail.
…	..G. Marussig	2,394	450	8th May.
…	..G. Mahorcich	3,500	500	8th June.

…their passages AT INCREASED …g the average passage from BOMBAY …anal) to 19½ days and to TRIESTE
…hese two voyages, Trieste or Brin-

…DEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, …D TRIESTE.

	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
…	..A. Tercig	2,000	400	8th July.
…	..G. Sturli	1,982	400	8th Aug.

…ge-money (exclusive of Wines and …be had on board at moderate prices) as

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
…	..Rs. 400 ..	..Rs. 280	..Rs. 140 0
…ort			
…	375	295	143 0
…	320	255	131 0
…	300	240	122 0
…	170	130	66 8

…OLOMBO, PENANG, SINGA-…E AND HONGKONG.

	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
…	..A. Tercig	2,000	400	2nd May.
…	..G. Sturli	1,982	400	2nd June.

…e received on board after sunset on the …ailing.
…effected by the General Insurance …y (Li…ed), Marine Branch.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 12th, 1882.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Vessels	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	About
BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	2,200	400	9th June.
HISPANIA	Jas. Laird	3,380	500	22nd do.
ROUMANIA	Jas. Harris	3,387	481	7th July.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	2,395	480	21st do.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 18th April, 1880.

FOR COAST AND COMPTA.

S. S. PEARL will SAIL positively on THURSDAY, the 27th April, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Hurnee, Rutnagherry, Jytapore, Malwan, Vingorla, Chupra, Marmagon, Carwar, and Compta.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE,
No. 14, Meadow Street. Agent, s. s. Pearl.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.
The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.
As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON, issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.
For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

PALE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

OUR importations of this Oil cannot be excelled. Norway is now admitted to be the best producing coast in the world, the low temperature there available for extraction, and the celerity with which the process is performed and filtration effected, ensuring absolute freedom from rancidity. We are guaranteed the best Oil of each season.

Per bottle, Re. 1-4.
Per dozen bottles, Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. KANGRA, 1,952 tons, Captain C. N. Wood, sails on TUESDAY, 16th May, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Lisbon, and is due to arrive in London on 25th June.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KERBELA, 1,937 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on TUESDAY, 25th April, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on FRIDAY, 28th April, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 27th April, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.
IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 20th April, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARISIAN HAIR-DOUCHE,

A NOURISHING and STRENGTHENING TONIC for the HAIR, a valuable article for the Toilet, strengthens the hair, promotes its growth, and keeps it free from scurf and dandriff, imparting a cooling sensation to the head.
Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ANNOUNCEMENT, SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

JUST PUBLISHED,
TREACHER & COMPANY'S REVISED PRICE CURRENT
OF
WINES AND SPIRITS,
BEERS, LIQUORS, &c.,
OILMAN'S STORES,
PRESERVED PROVISIONS, &c.,
AND
TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES.

Copies free on application to the several establishments.

TREACHER & CO. (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

TREACHER & Company's importation of this Wine remains *unequalled* at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands, (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.
Per doz, Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

TREACHER'S OZO

IS a delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.
Cash Rs. 2 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

		Cash.
Double-seamed Balls	Rs.	3 8
Treble-seamed Balls	,,	4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	,,	4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR
INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.
It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.
Original bottles, with measure and directions for use ....Cash Rs. 2-8

SOLE AGENTS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.
This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.
It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle....................Rs.	2-0	2-4
,, double size ...... ,,	3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT ATTRACTION OF THE SEASON
IN
MAMMOTH TENT
ON THE
MAIDAN.
THE IMPERIAL BOMBAY
TRINOPTICON DIORAMA,
CONSISTING OF THE
WARS OF THE 19TH CENTURY,
COMPRISING
THE ZULU, THE LATE AFGHAN, AND THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WARS.

Enhanced in representation
By all the MOST MODERN and MOST STARTLING SCIENTIFIC EFFECTS,
and
accompanied by an amusing and instructive LECTURE interspersed with VOCAL, DRAMATIC, and other ILLUSTRATIONS,
BY
MR. DENBIGH NEWTON,
"EOS YSTWITH" OF WALES,
AND
COMEDIAN AND BARITONE VOCALIST
OF THE
PRINCIPAL LONDON THEATRES, OPERAS, CONCERTS, AND ORATORIOS,
ASSOCIATE OF THE
LONDON ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Also late of the
CORINTHIAN THEATRE AND THEATRE ROYAL, CALCUTTA,
and
GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

FULL ORCHESTRA.
PIANISTE .. .. MISS MINNIE NORDT.
CONDUCTOR .. .. MR. C. G. BRIGGS.
EXHIBITOR OF VIEWS AND EFFECTS,
MR. DADY RUTTONJEE.

TO-NIGHT,
FRIDAY, 21ST APRIL, 1882,
AND EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Commencing punctually at 9 p. m.
Carriages may be ordered for 11-30 p. m.

ADMISSION.

Sofa Stalls	Rs. 4
Reserved Seats	,, 3
Unreserved Seats	,, 2
Second Class	,, 1
Admission	As. 8

Seats may be booked in advance by plan at SOUNDY & Co.

Proprietor, S. N. BHEDWAR, Esq.
GENERAL MANAGER & LECTURER—DENBIGH NEWTON.
OFFICE:—2, Bell Lane, Fort.

For full particulars see handbills and programmes.

ANCHOR LINE S. S. INDIA,
2,289 Tons, 500 H. P. noml.
BOMBAY TO NAPLES AND GENOA, OR OVERLAND TO LONDON *VIA* EITHER PORT.

THIS steamer will sail as above on the 13th May.
Fare to Naples or Genoa ......Rs. 400
,, to London *via* either port. .. 500
Heavy baggage will be sent on to Liverpool without extra charge
Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 21st April, 1882. Agents.

MADON'S
BETEL-NUT
OR
SUPAREE-NUT TOOTH-PASTE.

A THOROUGH CLEANER of Teeth and Gums, po[ssess]ing all the Tonic Astringent Properties of pr[ese]rving and beautifying the Teeth, imparting a sense of purity by correcting the unpleasant effects of decay or offensive breath.
Per pot, As. 14.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TO BE LET, from 11th May next, the very desirable upper-storeyed BUNGALOW situated on Wilderness-road, Malabar Hill, now in the occupation of F. Mathew, Esq., of the B. B. & C. I. Railway. Rent very moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow-street, Fort. House Agent.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the very desirable upper-storeyed BUNGALOW, situated at Breach Candy, lately vacated by Surgeon-Major BLANC, M. D. It is now repainted and put in first class order. Rent very moderate. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE.
28, Meadow-street, Fort. House Agent.

NOTICE.

THERE will be OFFERED for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION at the COMMERCIAL GODOWNS, ALLEPPEY, at 2 o'clock p. m. on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, 1882, about 150 candies of TRAVANCORE CARDAMOMS-IN-HUSK. At the same time a quantity of BEESWAX, IVORY, TEA and DAMMER will also be sold.
2. For further information refer to hand bills, which can be had on application to the COMMERCIAL AGENT, ALLEPPEY; Messrs. ARBUTHNOT and Co., Madras; or Messrs. LUDHA EBRAM and Co., Bombay.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan of Travancore.
Huzur Cutcherry, Trevandrum, 11th April, 1882.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Indian Company's Act X. of 1866, and in matter of the EAST INDIA BANK, in LIQUIDATION.
CHARLES AGNEW TURNER, Official Liquidator.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Bayley, made on the 20th day of April instant, in the above matter, a FURTHER DIVIDEND of Rs. 10 for each fully paid-up share in the above Bank is DECLARED PAYABLE forthwith to the shareholders of the above Bank, and which said dividend will be paid forthwith by the Official Liquidator abovenamed, pursuant to the aforesaid order at his office in No. 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, during office hours.—Dated this 20th day of April, 1882.

R. M. SAYANI,
Attorney for the Official Liquidator.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 13.)
RED SEA—EAST COAST.
KAMARAN BAY.
SHOAL IN APPROACH TO SOUTHERN ENTRANCE.

THE Hydrographic Department of the British Admiralty has notified that the following information has been received from Commander Stopford, H.M. S. *Arab*, relative to a shoal lying in the approach to the southern entrance of Kamarán Bay:—
A sounding of 5 fathoms was suddenly obtained by the *Arab*, when passing Kamarán island on 19th December 1881; the next cast gave 4½ fathoms, when the undermentioned bearings were taken. Steering a W. S. W. course, 4½ fathoms was found for a distance of 2 cables, when the water deepened to 7, 10, and no bottom at 13 fathoms.
West extreme of Kamarán island .. N. ¾ E.
Rás el Bayádh .. E. ½ N.
These bearings place '*Arab shoal*' in, approximately, lat. 15° 14′ 30″ N., long. 42° 29′ 0″ E.
(*The course and bearings are Magnetic. Variation 5¼° Westerly in* 1882.)
By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 4th April 1882.
This Notice affects the following:—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 14, 8*d*, and 2523.
,, ,, Sailing Directions, Red Sea Pilot (1873), page 191.
If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.
By order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.

STANDARD POLICIES.

WHEN an INDIAN POLICYHOLDER of the STANDARD LIFE OFFICE retires to England his Policy at once ranks as an English Sterling Policy at par of Exchange, and each Rs. 1,000 assured is treated as £100 Sterling—without application to the Directors or other forms This applies to Bonuses declared in Rupees in India as well as to Sums Assured; and is quite independent of the fact whether all previous premiums have been paid in India or not. The premium is at the same time reduced to the English rate at the age at which the Assurance was originally effected—irrespective of health.

THOMAS LANG,
April, 1882. Secretary, Bombay branch.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
INVESTED FUNDS—Five millions and a-half sterling.
REVENUE—Eight hundred thousand pounds sterling.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. per doz. Rs. a.				Cash. per doz. Rs. a.
50 0 ... Special invalid	... BRANDY	... O. O. O. O.	...	50 0
	Matured expressly for Medicinal use, 15 years old.			
33 0 ... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	...	33 0
	The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft and delicate.			
30 0 ... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	...	30 0
	A choice matured Spirit.			
26 0 ... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	...	26 0
	Good and pure.			
22 8 ... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	...	22 8
	The cream of Scotch Whiskies.			
22 8 ... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	...	22 8
	Soft, mellow, and mild.			
15 0 ... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	...	15 0
	A good wholesome spirit.			
18 0 ... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	...	18 0
	Pure and fine by age.			
17 0 ... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	...	17 0
	High quality and delicate flavour.			
22 8 ... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	...	22 8
	An exquisite spirit softened by age.			

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ALLAN'S CLEARING SALE.

TO MAKE ROOM for NEW GOODS, remnants of TWEEDS for suits at great REDUCTION. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Silk Scarfs, Neck-ties, &c., at HALF PRICES. Fancy Colored Linen Drill suits made to order. Cool and comfortable wear for the HOT SEASON, Rs. 12 to Rs. 14. HATS and HELMETS CLEARING OFF at a SACRIFICE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, CHAINMAKERS.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA and Co. beg to inform their customers and the public in general that they have engaged the services of a thoroughly competent English CHAINMAKER and JEWELLER. They are now prepared to execute orders on almost any pattern of Chain, and guarantee the work done to be equal to best English make. Messrs. F. L. and Co. are the only Jewellers in Bombay employing competent European labour in the Jewellery and Chainmaking line.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Catalogues showing a variety of patterns sent post-free on application.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MATERIALS FOR SUMMER DRESSES.

PERSIAN LAWN. ZEPHYR CORD.
SILK INDIAN MUSLIN. COLORED SATEEN.

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remmittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY.
BOMBAY, 2, Rampart-row. POONA, 1, East-street.

OWING to the increased sales of our widely renowned watches and further late improvements in their mechanism we are enabled to revise our list of prices and offer to the public a

STERLING SILVER HUNTING WATCH
perfect in finish. Accurate time-keeper.
Rs. 30 ONLY.

LADIES GOLD WATCHES.
In perfect plain cases to the most artistic design AT FROM Rs. 60.

GENTS GOLD WATCHES AT FROM RS. 80.

OUR SPECIALITE IN WATCHES.
CRYSTAL CASE. KEYLESS GOLD LEVERS.
With Compensation Balance.
Never requires opening.
Unsurpassed for excellence of finish and reliability.
We especially recommend this watch to all who desire a really good and serviceable article.

Rs. 150, 170, 200, 250, 300.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

THE FRERE LAND AND PIER COMPANY, Limited (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE.—The FIFTH DISTRIBUTION of ASSETS of the above Company, at the rate of RUPEES EIGHT per share, will be made to shareholders at the Company's office, No. 1, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 24th instant, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. daily, Sundays excepted.
Shareholders are requested to produce their share certificates at the time of application.

EDWD. G. CABRAL,
Bombay, 21st April, 1882. Secretary.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE,

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Martin's Life of the Prince Consort. People's Edn.	3 0
Out of Court, a Novel by Mrs. Cashel Hoey ...	3
Ringer's Therapeutics, New Edn. 1882 ...	9
Statesman's Year-book for 1882 ...	6
Lays of the Law; by W. E. H. ...	1 0
Cooke's Practical Hand-book of Dyeing and Calico-Printing	7 8
Price's Chapters on Practical Political Economy	3 4
Clifford's Mathematical Papers. Edited by Robert Tucker and H. J. L. Smith	13 12
The Fun Burst, Illustrated with hundreds of Comic Cuts; by H. L. Williams	1 4
Edis's Diseases of Women ...	8 0
With the Colours; by R. M. Jephson ...	1 4
Who's Who for 1882 ...	1 8
The Cameronians, a novel by James Grant ...	1 4
The Doctor of the Rungapore, a tale of To-day, by R. Gordon ...	0 12
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The National Budget, the National Debt, Taxes and Rates; by A. J. Wilson ...	2 4
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HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street.

FOR SALE,
A COMPLETE set of the ENGLISH LAW REPORTS, including Indian Appeals, with Subscription paid up to 31st December, 1882, original cost Rs. 2,204. Now offers at Rs. 1,600.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MANGO SEASON.—Orders registered for regular supplies of the finest MAZAGON MANGOES.—H. HAMILTON and Co., Hamilton's Hotel, Mazagon, Bombay.

H. A. GEYER, 6, Elph. Circle, Bombay.—"The Sewing-machine I purchased from you about one year ago, has given entire satisfaction. It works well, and has never been out of order.—'J. A. N.,' Bombay."

LONDON TIFFIN-ROOMS.—Tiffins, dinners and suppers; liquors of the best quality.—Mrs. STEPHENS, Proprietress.

WANTED, EUROPEAN ASSISTANT. Apply, with testimonials, to F. T. CLARK and Co., Refreshment Rooms, Agra Fort.

ON VIEW, Dr. Cook's valuable and rare PLANTS, to be sold at Cumballa Hill on Tuesday and Wednesday, 25th and 26th April, at 6-30 a. m.

BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed tin cylinders of 1 quire each, at Rs. 4-8 per quire. J. NEUBERG, Meadow Street.

45 RUPEES PER MONTH.—Furnished rooms with board can be had at the Total Abstinence Boarding Establishment, Appollo House, Fort.

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.—Moss Rose, per ½ lb. tin, Re. 1-8, unrivalled for genuineness and aromatic flavour. A trial is earnestly invited.—HOWARD & Co., 30, Meadow Street.

NEW.—Watch and letter-weight in one piece. A few samples just received. The watch, which shows also the dates, is fixed in a strong german-silver case expressly made for the purpose, and is weighing 30 tollas or about 12 ounzes. By a special contrivance the watch can be made to hang on a nail, and forms then a very neat little office time-piece. Price Rs. 40.—FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

MATHERAN CLARENDON HOTEL, OPEN to VISITORS. Excellent accommodation. TERMS—MODERATE.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE-OIL.—Apply to W. M. MACAULAY and Co., who hold the only stock of this brand in Bombay.

TO LET, the commodious house known as KAY'S HALL, Byculla, next to Pallonjee's Hotel, from the 1st May. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co.

MAHABLESHWAR and Sattara ready-laid Dawk.—Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Perosha w Burjorjee, at *very very* moderate rates.

MRS. COULTER, MIDWIFE and LADIES' NURSE. Excellent testimonials on application. Moos Building, Grant Road, Byculla, Bombay.

BILLIARDS.—Skittle or Devil's Pool, complete with Skittles, Counters, Pool Basket, Rules of the game and Diagram at Rs. 10 at JOHN ROBERTS and Co.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES.—The Australian Horses expected by us have arrived, and we solicit an early inspection of the same. C. STEPHENS & Sons.

WANTED, for 1st Belooch Regiment, a BANDMASTER. Application with Testimonials to be forwarded to the Band President, 1st Belooch Regt. L. I., Hyderabad Sind.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona at a very moderate rate.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—BARTON & Co., of Meadow-street, have reduced their prices on OILMANSTORES, &c., on account of the ABOLITION of IMPORT DUTIES, &c. TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

FOR SALE, first class TAT for Matheran, 5 years old, 13-3, sound, quiet and a good jumper. For 6 months past has carried a lady, who is proceeding to Europe. To be seen at C. STEPHENS & SONS, Girgaum.

WANTED to rent on lease at or near Byculla a large BUILDING suitable for a Warehouse or small Factory if necessary. Apply stating rental and particulars to "A. Z.," care of the Manager, *Bombay Gazette*.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.—Oil, Cotton, Silk, Thread, Needles and all parts of sewing machines always in stock. Prospectus and price lists post free. Terms—Cash, monthly instalments, or on hire, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

COOLIE-CYCLES.—The undersigned agents for the Patentee receive orders for the above, single or double, as per sketch which appeared in the "Graphic," 25th March, 1881. Specimens in use can be seen on application.—SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES.—Just arrived a small batch of horses from Calcutta in good condition and specially selected, consisting of a very handsome team of Chesnuts, pair of Bays, and weight carrying Cobs. To be seen at Scott & Co.'s Stables, Girgaum.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 5-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GERMAN LAGAR BEER, Rs. 5-12 per dozen. Per bottle, 10 annas. PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 23, Rampart-row.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NESTLE'S SWISS MILK.

THE Undersigned are now well supplied with this preparation, and have made special arrangements for continuous shipments from the Makers. They recommend it as THE BEST PREPARATION IN THE MARKET.
Tin, 7 annas—Dozen Rs. 5.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY

EQUATORIAL HAIR-DOUCHE

IMPARTS a sense of refinement and comfort in the Toilet not otherwise obtainable. Refreshes the brain and counteracts the depressing effect of hot weather.
Bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.
CAUTION.—The term "Hair-Douche" now pirated by other advertisers was coined by the undersigned and strictly applies to their preparation only. The full name "Equatorial Hair-Douche" has been registered and cannot be pirated.

D. S KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MAGNUM EST VIVONE ET PREVALEBIT
(REGISTERED.)

THE most refreshing of all Phosphic beverages. Exercises that tonic and bracing influence over the system which characterises a true stimulant. Will be found by TRAVELLERS superior to every other beverage.
Do not condemn VIVONE because you have tried and disapprove of other beverages said to resemble it, but in which the absence of all resemblance to Grape Juice is conspicuous.
VIVONE IS A WINE,
NON-ALCOHOLIC,
BUT
RICH IN STIMULANTS.
A companionable refreshment, and well adapted to the requirements of hospitality and social celebrations.
Per dozen, Rs. 2-8. Case of 2 dozen, Rs. 5-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MEDICINE CHESTS,

THE FIRST ESSENTIALS FOR EUROPEAN RESIDENTS AND TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

A COPY of D. S. KEMP'S "Medicine Chest Companion" is supplied with each. ("A very useful little Companion to the Medicine Chest."—LANCET.)
A selection of Twenty-Nine Patterns, of which a descriptive list will be sent on application.
TRAVELLING CHESTS, OF SOLID LEATHER, with Glass Measures, Scales and Weights, Lock and Key. Filled with carefully-selected Remedies. From Rs. 24 to Rs. 75.
DOMESTIC CHESTS, OF PLAIN POLISHED MAHOGANY, Joinings fastened with Brass Screws, and with Lock and Key. Filled with Medicines, Scales, Measures, &c., all carefully selected. From Rs. 38 to Rs. 50.
ELEGANT DOMESTIC CHESTS, OF POLISHED MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD OR WALNUT. All carefully filled as above. From Rs. 53 to Rs. 100.
CHESTS IN OAK, DEAL, AND MAHOGANY, of various sizes, for Veterinary, Camp, Industrial, and other purposes. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 130.
DR. MOORE'S SMALL FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST, in Teak, Rs. 20; in Oak, Rs. 28.
DR. HUNTER'S DISTRICT MEDICINE CHEST, in Mahogany, Rs. 60.
We strongly recommend every up-country Resident's investing in one of these useful articles. Always of great utility, where a family or establishment is concerned its importance cannot be overestimated.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

REQUIRED, for the N.-W. P. CLUB, Allahabad, a KHANSAMAH. He must have had some club or mess experience, and also possess first class testimonials. For particulars apply to

JOHN TATE, Esq.,
Allahabad, 11th April, 1882. N.-W. P. Club.

LADIES'
LAWN-TENNIS SHOES,
fitted with best India-rubber soles.
Brown Canvas, with leather toe cap and cross bands. Invaluable for Mahableshwar and the Hills.
Cash, Rs. 7-12. Credit, Rs. 8-8.

	Rs. as.
Black Morocco, to tie ...	8 8
Black Kid, to tie ...	9 8

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG'S CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY,

5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FINEST TURKISH
AROMATIQUE.

No.	Brand	per 1,000	per 100
No. 1	EMPRESS	Rs. 34	Rs. 3 8
,, 2	PRINCE	,, 30	,, 3 4
,, 3	TRIUMPH	,, 28	,, 3 0
,, 4	IONE	,, 24	,, 2 8

MILD TURKISH,
DELICATE AND AGREEABLE.

No.	Brand	per 1,000	per 100
No. 5	SUCCESS	Rs. 25	Rs. 2 10
,, 6	MEDON	,, 20	,, 2 4
,, 7	BIJOUX	,, 18	,, 2 0
,, 8	NYDIA	,, 18	,, 2 0
,, 9	NYMPH	,, 15	,, 1 12

GOLDEN SHAG,
EXQUISITE FLAVOUR AND BOUQUET.

No.	Brand	per 1,000	per 100
No. 10	CONFIANCE	Rs. 20	Rs. 2 4
,, 11	ASSOCIATE	,, 18	,, 2 0
,, 12	CONSTANTIA	,, 15	,, 1 12

GOLDEN VIRGINIA,
PLEASANTLY FULL-FLAVOURED.

No.	Brand	per 1,000	per 100
No. 13	WALKYR	Rs. 18	Rs. 2 0
,, 14	ZULEIKA	,, 15	,, 1 12

MANUFACTURED DAILY,
ALWAYS FRESH
AND
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Note.—The superlative superiority of the above Cigarettes to any imported Brands is simply due to the delicious freshness which distinguishes them, and which is their greatest charm.

Illustrated Price-list forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

CHILDREN'S
DOUBLE KNEED STOCKINGS,
Beautifully soft, elastic, and well-finished.
Colours—Navy Blue, Black, Marone, or Chocolate.
Ribbed Cashmere ....Rs. 2-2 to Rs. 3-0
Ribbed Cotton ....Re. 1-12 to Rs. 2-4
The length of foot in inches will ensure a perfect fit.
10 per cent. Discount allowed for cash or by Value-payable Parcel Post.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.

AT the weekly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Bombay yesterday the rates for loans and discount were reduced one per cent., and this, though to some extent anticipated owing to the similar action of the Bank of Bengal last week, has had to some extent a good effect on the Money market; but as yet the movement towards greater ease is not very marked. The Council drafts were all taken up yesterday afternoon in London at the average rate of a little over 1s. 8¼d., viz., 1s. 8 13-100d. About 35 lacs going to Calcutta, and only about 5 to our Port. However, the direct shipments of bullion for the week are large, viz., £170,000 Silver and £30,000 Gold, and Bar Silver is quoted 52 3-16d. Government Rupee Paper is now quoted from home 85½ for 4 and 91½ for 4½ per cent. Consols are steady at 101¾, and the Money market easy at ½ per cent. under Bank rate.

Our Stocks market here have on the whole been moderately cheerful during the week, and prices of all kinds are steady or a shade higher, except for Spinning Mill shares, the demand for which has been very languid, and prices have been daily drooping, so that in most Companies we quote a fall of from Rs. 10 to as much as Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 per share. The Shipping trade has been active, and a considerable business has been done during the week in Cotton, Seeds, and Wheat. The Import trade has been moving fairly at old prices. Exchange was very firm for a day or two, but has latterly weakened a little with the prospect probably of less stringent money. It shows, however, what confidence there is in the permanence of the present rates that Bank Demand drafts have been sold as far forward as August at 1s. 8¼d. Freight are firmer, and about 2s. 6d. per ton above last mail's quotations.

COTTON.—Official quotations from home have not varied during the week, but the larger sales advised from Friday till Monday, and better rates wired out for Surat arrivals, led to an active business here for the first day or two, and a good many new contracts were made at advancing rates. Prices generally went up from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per candy. This advance, however, has not been maintained, and our to-day's quotations show that about half of it has been lost. Broach was done as high as Rs. 232 to Rs. 233, but to-day's quotations is not above Rs. 230. Dholleras and Bhownuggurs have been arriving freely, and the better qualities have been in good demand.

The current quotations of the day are as follows:—

Broach, Good .... Rs. 230
Oomrawuttee, Good .... „ 195
Do. F.G.F. .... „ 186
Do. G.F. .... „ 180
Akote, Best .... „ 205
Bhownuggr, Good .... „ 193
Dhollera, Good .... „ 193
Do. F.G.F. .... „ 185
Bengals, Fine .... „ 172
Do. Fully Good .... „ 162
Do. Good .... „ 152
Do. Fully G.F. .... „ 146

Our receipts of Cotton still keep up to our average of about 10,000 to 12,000 bales per day, and the receipts, shipments, &c., compare that with last season:—

	1881-82.	1880-81.
Receipts from 12th to 18th April	77,576	54,312
Do. do. 1st Jan. to do. ..	9,09,796	5,59,190
Shipments from 13th to 19th April	54,616	37,710
Do. do. 1st Jan. to do. ..	7,30,065	3,76,243
Cotton in harbour	62,302	51,553

Linseed has been in good demand, and the market closes strong at an advance of two to three annas on last mail's quotations. We now quote at Rs. 5-6 to Rs. 5-7. Arrivals are as yet very moderate. The receipts and shipments for the two past seasons are as follows:—

	1881-82.	1880-81.
Receipts from 12th to 18th April	96,798	1,68,057
Do. from 1st Jan. to 18th April	11,37,850	10,23,716
Shipments from 13th April to 19th April .	174,250	161,729
Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th April	11,95,054	805,357

Rapeseed is steady at Rs. 5-12 for Yellow Guzerat and Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 5 for Red.

Gingelly, we quote, Hinguhghat Rs. 37 to Rs. 38½, Kabree Rs. 32 to Rs. 35.

Groundnuts unchanged at Rs. 23 to Rs. 23½.

Castor Seed Rs. 24 to Rs. 25.

WHEAT has now began to come in rather more freely, and a considerable business has been done during the week at full prices. We quote No. 1 Soft White Rs. 30½ to Rs. 31, Hard Red Rs. 23 to Rs. 23½, Hard Yellow Rs. 25 to Rs. 26.

Receipts and shipments are as follows:—

	1881-82	1880-81
Receipts from 12th to 18th April	165,313	292,167
Do. from 1st Jan. to 18th April	25,30,689	16,89,329
Shipments from 13th to 19th April	86,823	97,801
Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th April ..	34,65,568	11,29,630

PIECE-GOODS are quiet, but a fair business is going on from second hands at unchanged rates. Tight money is still the reason given for the want of activity on the part of the up-country buyers. Prints are again very dull and lower.

Yarns are nominally unchanged, but are very dull and difficult of sale.

COALS.—The market is quiet but steady, a cargo of Castle Eden West Hartley is reported sold, to arrive, at Rs. 13½, and 1,000 tons of Cardiff at Rs. 15¼, Ready Cardiff, ex s.s. Lancaster, has been sold at Rs. 15½.

We quote current rates:—

Davison's West Hartely .. Rs. 14½ alongside.
Welsh Hartley .... „ 14 do.
Cardiff .... „ 15¼ do.

Copper is in fair demand and steady. We quote Braziers on the spot Rs. 47, and to arrive, Rs. 45-11 to Rs. 45-12.

Yellow Metal are quiet. Prices as before Rs. 36-12.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The advance which took place last mail-day has been well maintained, and prices of 4 per cents. have fluctuated between 101⅜ and 101½ ever since. Last night we were strong at 101½ to 101 9-16. In 4½ there has not been so much doing, but the quotations of the day is 108½. To-day the market again is quieter, and we hear that 4 per cents. have been done as low as 101⅜.

In *Bank* shares, Bank of Bombay has been done at Rs. 777½, and National Bank at Rs. 95.

In *Land* Companies, we quote the Colaba Rs. 15 lower, viz., Rs. 770.

Press Companies are steady all round, and in some cases higher prices are obtainable. Akbar has advanced from Rs. 875 to Rs. 900, Albert from Rs. 1,120 to Rs. 1,150, East India from Rs. 1,160 to Rs. 1,175, Sind from Rs. 545 to Rs. 550, Mofussil from Rs. 340 to Rs. 345.

Spinning Mill shares have been continuously dull and drooping, and we have to note an almost daily giving way in values, so that in some cases the total fall during the week has been very considerable. Parell have declined from Rs. 275 to Rs. 250, Alfred from Rs. 575 to Rs. 560, United from Rs. 915 to Rs. 890, Central India from Rs. 715 to Rs. 680, Coorla from Rs. 885 to Rs. 860, Dhurrumsey from Rs. 555 to Rs. 520, Hindustan from Rs. 1,020 to Rs. 950, Jewraj Balloo from Rs. 975 to Rs. 940, Mahaluksmi from Rs. 820 to Rs. 800, Manockjee Petit from Rs. 1,390 to Rs. 1,345, Mazagon from Rs. 235 to Rs. 227, Morarjee from Rs. 1,170 to Rs. 1,145, Great Eastern from Rs. 940 to Rs. 900, Oriental from Rs. 655 to Rs. 630, Soonderdas from Rs. 940 to Rs. 925, Victoria from Rs. 950 to Rs. 840, and Western India from Rs. 915 to Rs. 900.

EXCHANGE has fluctuated very little during the week. Last mail-day we closed rather weaker, and continued so till Tuesday, when the market opened with decidedly more strength. The last two days, however, we have been considerably quieter again, and close to-day at the following rates, which are a little lower than we quoted last week, viz.:—

	Tel.	Demand.	3 ms.'	4 ms.'
Bank ..	1s. 8 3-16d.	1s. 8¼d.	1s. 8 7-16d.	1s. 8 15-16d.
		3 months'		6 months.'
Credits		1s. 8 17-32d.		1s. 8 11-16d.
Documents		1s. 8 9-16d.		1s. 8¾d.
Francs		2·17½		2·19½

For May delivery we quote 3 months' Credits Sterling 1s. 8½d. and Francs 2·16¾.

This afternoon in the Share market Spinning shares are dull, and again in some cases another fall of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 has taken place. Colaba Lands have further fallen to Rs. 755. Press Companies' shares are firm, and in some a little higher. Bombay and Burmah Trading have again gone up to Rs. 2,450.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

—	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	775
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	850
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*13
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 30	770
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 5	212½

* For distribution.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	875
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,150
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	460
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	575
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	475
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co. ..	1,400	250	all	10	63
Colabra Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,025
Dhollea Press and Ginning Co.	600	300	all	30	240
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,175
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,675
French Press Co.	300	500	all	45 p.s.	565
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	550
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	345
New Indian Press	2,409	125	125	Rs. 15	211½
Prince of W. Press ..	120	......	1,500	235	2,025
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co....	450	00	a	50	675

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	250
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	138
New issue	..	100	50	..	80
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	30 p. s	560
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 40	700
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	850
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	890
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	680
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	50	860
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	520
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	Rs. 25	675
Ditto (New issue) ...	400	500	150	..	640
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	980
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,050xd
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	940
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	910
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	910
Madras United	250	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	2,125
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 55	800
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,345
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	227½
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,145
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	850xd
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	900
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	630
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	300
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	70	1,330xd
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,210
Soonderdas	750	,000	1,000	50	925
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 40	610
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	810
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	900

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills ..	00	1,000	1,000	100	430
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	5 p.c	145x 130d
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,420
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	100
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co. ..	500	500	300	90	420
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	12
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ..	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct. p.s.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,075
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000A	10	6	..	2¼
Do.	1,000B	100	100	..	990
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	985
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	15	190
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	20	..	10nl.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited ..	42,000		5	..	..

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each .... Rs. 12-1-6
Carolas .... „ 236
Mexican Dollars .... „ 224
Five-Franc Pieces .... „ 231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness .... „ 107
Gold Leaf .... 19-5½ to 19-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch .... „ 19-7-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch .... „ 19
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch .... „ 19
Pekin Gold Bars .... „ 19

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Alleghaney, 1,495 tons, Captain J. Rea, sailed yesterday for Havre with a general cargo.

THE steamer Albula, 1,221 tons, Captain A. Clark, sailed yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Burswell, 1,204 tons, Captain J. Wallace, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Arago, 1,106 tons, Captain L. Jones, arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Jeddah (8th April), via Aden, with a general cargo and ten deck passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Hydaspes, 1,890 tons, Captain R. Harvey, will sail to-day for Australia with the Australian mail, general cargo and the following passengers:—For Melbourne: Major and Mrs. C. A. Macdonald, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. F. Coldwell, and Mr. H. E. Church. For Sydney: Lieut. E. J. Wood, Mr. G. S. Luston Smith, Major and Mrs. Cunningham, and Mr. E. Jackson. For Madras: Mr. Smith and Mr. A. Murray.

ARRIVAL.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
19	Arago (s)	Jones	Jeddah, April 8.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Pehlwan (s)	Nacoda	Bhownagar.
	Alleghaney (s)	Rea	Havre.
	Albula (s)	Clark	Port Said.
	Burswell (s)	Wallace	Marseilles.

The steamer Hydaspes, Harvey, to Australia obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Petriana, to London.
Steamer Lorne Fox, to United Kingdom.

CALCUTTA.

April ARRIVALS.
16 Orion (s) .... Riley ...... Liverpool, March 11.
George Skolfield .. Otis ...... New York, Oct. 27.
DEPARTURE.
April 16.—Steamer Bassein.

MADRAS.

April ARRIVAL.
18 Khandalla (s) .... Calcutta.
April DEPARTURE.
17 Ganges (s) .... Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 20.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Sicily (s)—15 cases umbrellas, Jooma Sallay Mahamed.

FROM LONDON.

Ancona (s)—11 cases confectionery, Shurufally Hiptoola; 5 cases cochineal, Ootumchund Mocunchund; 8 cases oilmanstores and 4 cases perfumery and soap, Nusserwanjee Cursetjee and Co; 68 cases provisions, hams, bacon, cheese, &c., Bolton and Co; 2,000 barrels cement, Ewart, Latham and Co; 123 cases provisions, hams, bacon, cheese, papers, glassware, &c., Treacher and Co; 35 boxes bar silver (Rs. 2,000), French Bank.

Rome (s)—2 cases provisions, medicines, tobacco, cheese, boots and persian silk, H. F. Soares and Co.

Hartlepool (s)—20 cases sherry and 9 cases whiskey, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Hughenden (s)—100 kegs red lead, Adomjee Bhanjee; 6 cases sheet glass, Surufally Mamoojee.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Manilla (s)—250 barrels sulphur, Adomjee Peerbhoy.
Sumatra (s)—30 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Manilla (s)—10 cases glassware and 16 cases lamps, T. Knaust.

FROM VENICE.

Ancona (s)—120 boxes florins (Rs. 3,60,000), National Bank; 84 boxes silver coins (Rs. 2,40,000), French Bank.

FROM NEW YORK.

Cabul—54,710 boxes kerosine oil, Wallace and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

County of Caithness,—500 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.
Chosca, 4,002 cwts linseed, P. Chrystal and Co.
Cape Camorin,—400 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 500 cotton, John Marshall.
County of Dunfries,—150 bales cotton, John Marshall.
Grampian,—100 bales cotton, Muljee Jewrggh and Co.
Clan Lamont,—200 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 19 cwts coir yarn Finlay Muir and Co.
Pharos (s)—40 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 105 bales cotton, Pelly and Co; 100 bales cotton, Megjee Poonja and Co; 154 bales cotton, Tricomjee Mooljee and Co; 93 bales cotton, Megjee Hunsraj; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 151 bales cotton, Dossabhoy Hormusjee Cama and Co; 300 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co; 300 bales cotton, John Marshall; 5 bales cotton, Pelly and Co; 250 bales cotton, Cowerjee Lilladhur; 110 bales cotton, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.
Merton Hall (s)—852½ cwts myrabalams, Dewcurun Luckdass; 350 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co; 578 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co; 301 bales cotton, Jairam Sewjee; 100 bales cotton, John Fleming and Co; 100 bales cotton, Dewjee Wagjee; 55 bales wool, Peeraj Khan Mahamed; 1,656 cwts wheat, Damodur Khimjee; 348 cwts myrabalams, Poonja Jewraj.
M. Bedlington (s)—150 bales cotton, Heeralall Chimonram; 100 bales cotton, Shreeram Balmaokaw; 260 cwts Horns, Peerbhoy Damjee.

FOR LONDON.

Thibet (s)—1 case woolen chadur, Sobharam Sewsa; 1 case woolen chadur, Sewirath Panalall; 1 case shawls, Ahmedally Mazandernsey.
Darlington (s)—9½ cwts false mace, 4 cwts M. of P. shells and 25 cwts gum, Ally Mahamed Hassam; 250 cwts myrabolams, Ruttonsee Mooljee; 97 cwts olibanum, Allana Munjee; 24 bales hides, M. Mackenzie and Co; 8 bales hides, Dawoodbhoy Hassam; 100 bales cotton, F. Sanquet and Co; 500 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 300 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 120 cwts coir yarn, Roysey Amerchund.
Eastern Chief—50 tons old iron, Rajaram and Tyebjee and Co.

FOR HULL.

Sunbeam (s)—3,776 cwts linseed and 1,445 cwts nigerseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Robert Dickson (s)—8,000 cwts wheat, L. Singer and Co; 400 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.
Inchmaree (s)—677 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Regent (s)—2,000 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 40 bales hemp, Visram Sewjee; 150 bales cotton, John Fleming and Co; 3,225 cwts linseed, E. Spinner and Co.
Naples (s)—9,999½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Tenedos (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co; 500 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzier and Co; 200 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapatty.

FOR VENICE.

Tenedos (s)—100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 350 cwts castorseed, R. Lupi and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Principia (s)—1,012 cwts mowdaseed, Ralli Brothers.
Mount Lebanon (s)—4,800 cwts wheat, E. Spinner and Co.
Manilla (s)—3,200 cwts wheat and 4,026½ cwts gingellyseed, Lang Moir and Co.
Sapphire (s)—125 cwts coir yarn, Dewar and Co; 195 cwts borns, L. Singer and Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Daylight—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Newnham (s)—2,502 cwts linseed and 200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 100 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co; 100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 200 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co; 150 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.
Manilla (s)—600 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co; 100 bales cotton, John Marshall and Co.
Sapphire (s)—250 cwts gingellyseed, R. Lupi and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Manilla (s)—50 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Manilla (s)—300 cwts coffee Mahamed Ally Ebrahim.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Ancona (s)—100 bales twist, Framjee Rustomjee Papa; 3 cases saffron, Hajee Abdoola Esmall and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sumatra (s)—2 cwts cambay stone, S. N. Taliti and Co; 150 cwts betelenuts, T. Premjee; 7 cases fishmaws and sharkfins, Alladin Babool; 86 bales cotton, Tata and Co; 140 bales cotton, Motichund Suntookchund; 112½ cwts raisin, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo.
Ancona (s)—250 cwts onions, Hassan Babun; 56½ cwts fannel seed, Bundally Esmall; 70 bales twist, Hajee Jan Mahamed Abdool Khaluck; 25 bales twist, E. L. Moolchund; 40 bales cotton, Jewanram Jojadia; 40 cwts ooplates and 120 cwts betelnuts, Yue, Lun Ching; 58 chests opium, N. J. Abraham; 17 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahamed; 25 chests opium, Hajee Essac Ellias; 22 chests opium, Tata and Co; 5 chests opium, F. N. Postwalla; 21½ chests opium, Buldew Ramrutton.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ancona (s)—25½ chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 30½ chests opium, E. J. Abraham; 40½ chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 56½ cwts fannel seed, Bundally Esmall.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 21.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suit for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

57-81—Tobin and R.—The Land Mortgage Bank vs Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy and another—Jefferson, B. and D.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PINHEY.)
Suit for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

563-80—Smith and F—L. A. Wallace and another vs Ahmed bin Essa Khaliffa—Macfarlane and E—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 18.

Reay, Major, 6th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Neemuch.

APRIL 19.

King-Harman, Capt., Queen's, on leave, from Allahabad.
Despard, Lieut., R. S. Fusiliers, on duty, from Secundrabad.
Stannell, Lieut., R. S. Fusiliers, on leave, from Secundrabad.
Lushington, Lieut., Dorsetshire, on leave from Roorkee.

APRIL 20.

Greatwood, Major, E. Surrey, on leave, from Dinapore.
Arno, Lieut., Border, on leave, from Barrackpore.
Davis, Col., Worcester., on leave, from Nusserabad.
Ferryman, Lieut., Oxford, on leave, from Bangalore.
Harpur, Col., 23rd Regt. N. L. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Heaviside, Major, R. E., on leave, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 20.

Vassy, Lieut., 26th Bombay N. I., on leave, to Matheran.
Baker, Lieut., R. E., to join, to Kirkee.
Beaver, Captain, B. B., on duty, to Ahmednuggur.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 20.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surg. Major D. E. Hughes, M.D., are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Civil Dept.

With a view to the practice obtaining in Bengal (regarding hutting funds) being adopted in this Presidency, para. 8, G. G. O. No. 224 of 1864, is hereby ordered to be cancelled and the following substituted:—

"All repairs will be carried out under arrangements to be made by Comdg. Officers, who will defray the cost out of the Hutting Fund Money. In future no sums will be disbursed to the men."

The following appointment is made, with effect from the 31st March:—

Major J. M. Heath, Wing Comr., 26th N. I. (Offg. Brig.-Major, Deesa), to be Brig.-Major in succession to Major Withers, appointed Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl.

The undermentioned Comsd. and Warrant officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty:—Col. H. Moore, C. B., C. I. E., S. C. and Apoth. B. Gordon.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Lieut.-Col. M. H. Nicolson, Infy., two months, medical certificate.
Major A. Poole, S. C., six months, medical certificate.
Lieut. J. R. C. Domvile, S. C., three months, medical certificate.
Col. A. G. F. Hogg, S. C., four months, medical certificate.
Lieut.-Col. A. J. Doig, S. C., six months, medical certificate.
Lieut. J. Monteith, S. C., six monts, medical certificate.

Surg. S. Townsend, M.D., and R. R. K. Elemes, A. M. D., are brought on the strength of H. M.'s Forces in this command from the 10th instant, the date of their arrival at Bombay.

The services of Surg.-Major J. Robb, M.D., I. M. D., are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C.

Lieut.-Col. S. Jackson, Comdt., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteer Corps, having returned from leave to England, has resumed Command of the Corps.

The services of Surgn. C. G. W. Lowdell are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

Surgn.-Major W. Taylor, M. D., and Surgn. W. J. Baker, A.M.D., are brought on the strength of H. M.'s British Forces in this Command from the 13th instant, the date of their arrival at Bombay.

The following Native promotions are made, in 13th Regt. N. I. with effect from the dates specified:—

Jamadar Tajh Shah to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Major Meer Manowar Ali to be Jamadar, from the 24th Dec, 1881, vice Ragoo Soorosi, pensioned.

Quarter Master Havaldar Pamjee Metter to be Jamadar from the 1st Jan., vice Ramjee Jadow, pensioned.

Capt. F. Abott, S. C., 3rd Sqn. Comdr., 2nd Sind Horse, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. G. H. Lewis, Acting Chaplain of Nimach, is confirmed in that appointment.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. E. W. West received charge of the office of the Pol. Supdt., Savantvadi, from Col. G. R. C. Westropp on the 31st ultimo.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Saheb Jehangir Edalji Modi to be substantive pro tem. second Class, Third Grade, Sub. Judge, vice Rao Saheb Harilal Mansukhram Parikh, transferred to Baria.

Rao Saheb G. L. Nanavati, substantive pro tem. Second Class, Fourth Grade, Sub. Judge at Vita in the Satara Dist., is transferred to Tasgaon in the same Dist.

Rao Saheb K. M. Huligol, Second Class, Fourth Grade, Sub. Judge at Muddebihal in the Belgaum Dist., is transferred to Vita in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb J. T. Inamdar, Second Class, Second Grade, Sub. Judge at Rahimatpur in the Satara Dist., is transferred to Muddebihal in the Belgaum Dist.

Azam Madhowram Harinarayan, Acting Mamlatdar of Dohad in the Dist. of Panch Mahals, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Rao Saheb Kimatsing Lakhasing, Acting Mukhtiarkar of Tigar in the Dist. of Shikarpur, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Hari Shikre, sub. pro tem. Mamlatdar of Taluka Junnar in the Dist. of Poona, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Rao Saheb R. B. Chitale and Rao Saheb K. M. Huligolkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Sub. Judge's Court at Muddebihal in the Belgaum Dist. on the 3rd inst.

Surg.-Major E. Colson and Capt. C. W. H. Sealy respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supdt. of the Aden Jail of the 29th ultimo.

Azam Jhaverbhai Mathurbhai, Acting Head Karkun of Matar in the Dist. of Kaira, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist.

Khan Saheb Kalahali valad Ali Mahomed, Mukhtyarkar of Larkhana and a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Shikarpur, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Messrs. H. G. Gell and J. G. Smith respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dy. Comsr. of Police, Bombay, on the 14th inst.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. R. Manser is appointed Prof. of Materia Medica in the Grant Medical College, vice Surg. Major. J. Arnott, M. D., C. M.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. M. D'Cruz, Offg. First Grade Sub-Asst. Convr. of Forests, Kanara, to act as Third Grade Asst. Consvr. of Forests, and Mr. J. M. Fernandez to act as Third Grade Sub-Asst. Consvr. in the Southern Div., during the absence of Mr. W. S. Hexton, or till further orders.

Mr. E. C. Morrieson, C.S., Supmy. Asst. Collr., Nasik, is allowed special leave of absence on urgent private affairs for four months from 1st May.

Messrs. E. H. Moscardi, C. S., and E. J. H. O. Gleeson, C. S., passed an examination in Marathi and Kanarese respectively on the 1st instant. Messrs. A. C. Logan, C. S., and J. J. Heaton, C. S., passed an examination in Hindustani on the same date.

Mr. A. C. Logan, C. S., to be Asst. to the Collr. of Satara.

Mr. J. J. Heaton, C. S., to be Asst. to the Collr. of Belgaum.

Mr. W. H. Payne, Second Asst. Collr. of Customs, Bombay, has been permitted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. Major D. E. Hughes, M.D., is appointed Civil Surg., Belgaum, vice Surg. Major G. C. Bell, M.D., retired.

Surg. H. McCalman, M.D., to be Civil Surg., Ratnagiri R., vice Brig.-Surg. C. Joynt, M.D., F.K.Q.C.P., transferred to Military duty.

The services of Surg. J. MacGregor, M.D., are replaced at the disposal of Govt. in the Mily. Dept., with effect from 2nd April.

Surg. Major H. A. Lewis and Surg. H. Adey respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Civil Surg., Aden, on the 4th April.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, &c.

Rao Saheb N. G. Phadke, Sub. Judge of Alibag, proceeded on three weeks' privilege leave granted to him from 23rd March.

Messrs. J. M. Fernandez and M. D'Cruz respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Sub-Asst. Consr. of Forests, Northern Div. of Kanara, Karwar, on the 4th April.

Capt. W. P. Kennedy delivered over and Major C. Wodehouse received charge of the office of the Asst. Pol. Agent, Mahi Kantha, on the 3rd April.

Mr. J. B. Alcock, Asst., Collr., Sholapur, is granted one month's privilege leave of absence from the 15th April.

The following transfers of Mamlatdas in the Ahmednagar Dist. are ordered:—

Rao Saheb M. S. Lele, Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, from the Akola to the Jamkhed Taluka.

Rao Saheb Wasudeo Ramchandra, Proby. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, from the Jamkhed to the Akola Taluka.

Messrs. B. B. Nagnath and V. B. Wadekur respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist. Dy. Collr. and Magte., First Class, Sholapur, on the 4th inst.

Mr. Vinayak Luxamon, School-master, is appointed a Non-Official Comsr. for the Town Municipality of Pusesavli in the Satara Dist., vice Mr. Krishnaji Raghunath, School-master, transferred.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered:—

Rao Saheb H. K. Saraphkhane from Sindgi in Kaladgi Dist. to Sirsi in Kanara.
Rao Saheb S. K. Bodikotkar from Kod in Dharwar to Sindgi in Kaladgi.
Mr. D. M. Theodore from Sirsi in Kanara to Kod in Dharwar.
Rao Saheb B. A. Almelkar from Chikodi in Belgaum to Kalghatgi in Dharwar.
Rao Saheb S. K. Mudkavi from Ranibennur in Dharwar to Chikodi in Belgaum.
Rao Saheb S. Munjunath from Kalghatgi to Ranibennur in Dharwar.

Surg. Major E. Colson and Capt. C. W. H. Sealy respectively delivered over and received charge of the Aden Dist. Jail on 29th March.

Messrs J. Hearn, Magte., First Class, and Shrinivas Balaji, Magte., First Class, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Kaladgi Dist. Jail on 12th April.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

PAGE.
1 HOMEWARD MAILS from Bombay—OUTWARD MAILS from Europe—LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2, 3 GENERAL SUMMARY.
4 Crime in the Central Provinces—Late News—The Rao of Cutch and its Subjects in Bombay—Mahableshwar Notes.
5 The Seat of the Supreme Government—Military—Court-Martial on an Officer—Rifle Shooting.
6 N. I. R. A.—The Army Match—Departure of the Crocodile—Inspection of the Poona Detachment B. V. R. Corps—Madras Army Reorganisation—Arrival of the Burmese Embassy—Gold and Silver—Afghanistan—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
7, 8 Sir Michael R. Westropp.
9 The Rao of Cutch in Bombay—The Latest Tramway Extension.
10 Matheran—Medical Opinion on the Covering of the Malabar Hill Reservoir—The Irish Relief Fund—Installation of H. H. Aga Shahbudin Shah—Bombay Season Reports—Schools of the Mission of the Free Church of Scotland—Sale of the I. G. S. Dalhousie—Alleged Traffic in Slaves—Suicide.
11 A Travelled Native Gentleman—A Parsee Divorce Suit—Alleged Nuisance at the Nicol Mill—Dr. Cook on Bombay: Past and Present.
12 Educational Commission.
13 High Court, April 18—Second Criminal Sessions, April 13—Parel B. B. and C. I. Railway Mechanics' Institution—Mem-Sahibs at Quetta.
14 Buddhist Relics Found at Bassein—The Forgery Cases—BENGAL.
15 LEADING ARTICLES—New Bombay—The Governmen and the Railways.
16 LEADING ARTICLE—The Retiring Chief Justice.
17 LEADING ARTICLE—The State and Eurasian Children.
18 LEADING ARTICLES—The Recent Forgery Cases—Improved Prospects in Afghanistan—The Silver Duty in England.
19 Calcutta Customs Department—MADRAS & SOUTHERN INDIA—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.
20 BURMAH—H. E. the Governor—Matheran—Sporting.—OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Army Orders—Government of India Orders.
21 Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—Bombay Government Orders.
22 BOMBAY COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—MONEY MARKET.
23 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
24 ADVERTISEMENTS.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. beg to notify to the public that they are the SOLE AGENTS in this Presidency of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, the original and eminent Pianoforte Manufacturers of Stuttgart; and intending purchasers should be careful in seeing the name of this firm, in full, on the instruments, as otherwise they are only spurious imitations. Prices on the short or long system on application, as well as rates for hire. Bombay, 2, Rampart Row. 26th January, 1882.

A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,

RESPECTFULLY announces that, having received numerous solicitations, he has been again induced to pay a professional visit to this great city; but his stay will be limited, as important affairs demand his presence in Europe.

The superiority of his Spectacles, Eye-glasses, and Binoculars is so well known throughout India, that it is not necessary further to mention it. Mr. Menist has devoted a lifetime to the profession, and the success which has attended his treatment of numerous difficult and apparently hopeless cases of defective vision sufficiently guarantee his skill.

Mr. Menist may be consulted at the Establishment of his agents.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & CO.,
2, RAMPART-ROW.

Pamphlets containing testimonials free on application.

MANY persons are told by spectacle-sellers, who call themselves opticians, that glass is as good for the eye as Pebble. Mr. M. differs on this point, and in so doing is desirous of explaining the difference between Pebbles made from Brazilian quartz and glass. Glass does not retain its transparency when exposed to atmospheric influences; it becomes more or less turbid from some spontaneous decomposition or re-arrangement of its elements. The advantage of Pebble over glass is such, the hardness over the former which is therefore not liable to scratch in use, and being a better conductor of heat than glass. To make a perfect Pebble, its axis must be cut at right angles to the axis of double refraction; these essentials are by no means to be found in cheap Pebble spectacles, and therefore the only Security the purchaser has is to buy of an optician of repute who will be more desirous to supply the best quality Pebbles.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

PASSY—KETTLEWELL—April 20, at the Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. F. L. Sharpin, M. A., assisted by the Rev. H. N. Midwinter, M. A., Harry Everard Passy, Esq., Lieutenant, Bombay Staff Corps, and Adjutant, 26th Regiment Bo. N. I., to Alicia Emily, elder daughter of Colonel T. Kettlewell, Bombay Staff Corps, and Commandant 20th Regiment Bo. N. I.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HANKIN—April 15, at Ootacamund, the wife of Colonel Hankin, of a son.
MACKENZIE—April 14, at Alipore, the wife of Surgeon Major G. Proby Mackenzie, M. B., Bengal Med. Serv., in Medical charge 4th N. I., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

PALMER—SHEWAN—April 6, at Dibrooghur, Upper Assam, by the Rev. J. Isaacson, Thomas Ambrose Palmer (Tom), to Elizabeth Jeanne (Lizzie) Shewan, daughter of the late Alexander Shewan, Inspector General of Hospitals, Madras Army.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1882.

As was to be expected, the native papers are loud in their complaints of the line which the Bombay Government have taken with regard to the scheme for the extension of self-government. A "mockery," a "delusion," and a "snare" are favourable specimens of the language used with regard to the offer of the Government; and one paper in particular, which remembers that its subscribers "wielded an Empire only sixty years ago," but has conveniently forgotten what a mess they made of it, calls for a refusal of all terms with Sir James Fergusson's Government and—a deputation to Lord Ripon. It is to be hoped that measures will be found possible to prevent the embarrassment into which such a proceeding might throw both these high officials. The Viceroy might repent him of having couched his pronouncement in favour of local self-government in terms a trifle too sweeping, and thus given rise to expectations which can scarcely be fulfilled all at once; and Sir James Fergusson might come to realise that he drew up the longest of his Resolutions in a form which might easily convey to the superficial reader the notion that he regarded the experiment with distrust, and was desirous of limiting the scope of its possibly mischievous effects as far as possible. In a sense this latter impression would, no doubt, be well founded, but not in the sense that Sir James Fergusson was averse to the gradual introduction of local self-government. As we shall see presently, the first Resolution drawn up by His Excellency-in-Council on the subject, though not the longest or the one which has attracted most attention, showed clearly that the Bombay Government were not averse to the idea of local self-government, though they were alive to the difficulties of introducing it on a large scale all at once; and in doing anything to promote its advent, Government are bound to remember that they have deliberately entered on a path in which their greatest difficulty at any given time will undoubtedly be to retrace a single step which may seem to have been taken in error. Gifts to a people are without repentance, unless, indeed, we except a repentance that has need to be repented of. It is true that Government do not always remember this, and that, for example, Lord Lytton when, at a single sitting of his Council, he abolished freedom of the press, did it as glibly as if the matter were as wholly and unquestionably within the jurisdiction of the Government of India as it was on the day when freedom of the press was first granted. But Lord Lytton was of course mistaken. That particular instalment of liberty might have been denied for many decades after it was so wisely given, without a tenth part of the discontent which its withdrawal caused.

Such obvious considerations justify caution; but it is impossible to deny that there has been a certain maladroitness in the published statements of Government which may go some little way to mar a policy which we are persuaded they have really at heart. They dwelt with needless force upon what they did not intend to do, and thus diverted attention from the really important measures on which they had resolved. The concession of representative municipal institutions to ten of the chief cities of the Presidency is an important step in advance; the statement that if such institutions worked well in the cities, they will be conceded to the towns is an unmistakeable indication of the point of view of the Government. It would be a misfortune if the over-emphatic utterances of Government as to what they do not feel justified in doing diverts public attention from that fact, and from the further evidence of it to be found in the very substantial offer made in the Department in which they think it safe to make a beginning in the matter of handing over Government money to local administrators. A Calcutta paper, in noticing the longer Resolution to which we have been referring, expressed the hope that other Resolutions would be found to be in the background. As a matter of fact, the Resolution in the Educational Department to which we wish to-day to call attention bears date two days before the Resolution which has been the subject of much adverse comment, and we cannot help expressing the wish that it had been issued a month in advance. For if a calm consideration could now be secured for it, even the angriest critics of Government would be forced to admit that this Educational Commission does contain a substantial offer of Government to divest itself, on behalf of the Municipalities of Bombay, Poona, and Ahmedabad as a beginning, of part of its revenues, responsibilities, and powers. Government express their opinion that this offer will be accepted or rejected by the Municipalities in question, "according as their desire for self-government is strong and genuine or otherwise." The remark is more argumentative than appears on the surface: and it will fairly enough give an opening for much municipal oratory as to the steps by which Government may be expected to show that its desire for self-government is genuine or "otherwise," in the course of which a good deal will doubtless be said about the police grant and the Contagious Diseases Act. But a careful perusal of the Resolution leads to the conclusion that the remark is not made without warrant.

It may help to set the liberal policy of the Bombay Government in its true light if we compare what it proposes to do in this Department with the measures to be taken by other Governments. We have before us the scheme sanctioned for the North-West Provinces; and it is not too much to say that in every single particular the Bombay scheme is in every respect an advance upon that. In the North-West the schools are to be transferred from the Department to local committees. The local committees as they are at present constituted are as completely in the hands of Government as the Department is, and the transfer is in that respect a merely nominal one. Nor are there any provisions in the Resolution for a more popular constitution of these. Moreover, it is the administrative and financial charge only of the local committees' schools which is to be taken out of the purview of the Educational Department. Tuitional matters are reserved for departmental decision. The charge of all the schools handed over to local management will be, as the North-West Government remark, no light one, but Government feel that they can safely entrust it first to the local committees, constituted as we have said, and secondly, to its own "district officers."

The Bombay Government Resolution breaks very different ground from this. Beginning with the remark that he will not be content with a mere nominal transfer of administrative control to existing local bodies, which, "though very efficient for their own purposes, are largely composed of official members," His Excellency-in-Council goes on to set aside all the barriers with which Mr. Chatfield, like other heads of Departments, had proposed to fence in the dangerous measure. Government will not insist on placing an officer of the Educational Department on the Municipal School Boards. It will not dictate to the Municipalities minute rules for the working of the School Committees, and, above all, it will not reserve the appointment of teachers to the Educational inspectors. Any one of these proposals would, in our opinion, have been a fatal blot upon the scheme. They form a vital part of the policy of the North-West Government, which has been contrasted with that laid down in this Resolution, much to the disadvantage of the latter. We had occasion recently to point out the absurdity of expecting any development of popular zeal in connection with the development of education so long as the Department was supported by Government in its attitude of jealousy against all popular interference. It is to the credit of the Bombay Government that it should have seen so clearly and formulated so precisely the true principle—that as much independence of action as possible must be left with those who are invited to undertake additional labour, expense, and responsibility. We shall have an opportunity of examining the Government scheme in detail when it comes, as we presume it will shortly, before our own Municipality. As the matter at present stands, the Director of Public Instruction has been instructed to place himself in communication with the three selected Municipalities, communicate to them the views of Government, consult with them on matters of detail, and submit with his opinion the proposals they may frame as to the functions and constitution of their School Boards. All this will take time: but we may at once express the hope that the Municipalities in question will not be slow to accept an offer which is, so far as it goes, and it goes a great deal further than proposals with regard to the same subject elsewhere, genuine and *bonâ fide*. There may be a feeling of disappointment that with a Government which is prepared to hand over its elementary schools to a real and independent local management should feel tied down to inaction with regard to "Bulls and Stallions" and other weightier matters of finance and administration. But the education of the country is not in itself a little matter: and the wise words of Lord Ripon as to the advantage of diversity of management in educational matters may be recommended to those who may not at first sight see any special object to be gained by taking it out of hands that are willing to drop it. But if it were a less thing than it is, the people of this country would still do well to forestal by a hearty acceptance of what is now offered, avowedly as a first instalment, the reproach that they who will not accept self-government in little need not be supposed to desire it very heartily in much.

IT is only fair to assume that the banks doing business in Bombay have been animated by a desire to bring their operations within the limits of prudent principles in agreeing upon the resolutions which we published yesterday. Of the resolutions themselves, it must be admitted that they are not unreasonable from the banker's point of view, and it is only just that he should have some say in regulating banking business. We would be disposed to have doubts as to the policy of combination, but even combination is in the long run less injurious to the general public than ruinous competition. There is only one thing certain about combinations of this character, and that is they won't last; but if during their existence they conduce to bring banking business back to strictly legitimate channels, customers will not be losers. We are not prepared to ascribe the non-success of several Eastern banks to the effects of over-strained, though legitimate, rivalry; but when in their own interests the banks found it necessary to put an end to what they described as "cutting competition," it is not unnatural that their efforts should take some such form as that embodied in the resolutions referred to. When money was easy, the bankers assert that they afforded exceptional facilities for their customers. They sold bills, say, for three months, and gave the purchaser the option of presenting his bill on any date within the period named. On the other hand, they bought bills for a similar period, which, however, were not taken up until the date on which they actually became due. So long as money was plentiful the banks could square matters without inconvenience; but when money became dearer, the purchaser presented his bill proportionately sooner, and in order to meet his bills the banks were compelled to borrow money at nine or ten per cent., while they were only receiving three on the bills they had purchased. Respecting foreign bills, it is pointed out that they cannot be discounted so favourably in London, on account of the Bank of England refusing to receive bills on foreign houses, so that a differential rate must be imposed upon them if the banks are to be protected from loss, or home-drawn bills from making up the deficiency. The second resolution, that bills delivered to banks in the East shall not be paid for before the day previous to mail day except on deduction of interest for the difference of time, is like the first, [illegible] to cover the banks' loss of interest on the days intervening, under existing practice, between the presentation of their own bills and the payment of those held by themselves. There is a good deal of reason in the contention of the banks, though one will naturally view with suspicion arrangements arrived at by means of a banking combination. Five out of seven banks have subscribed to the resolutions, but in the case of one of the non-signatories the policy of differentiating bills drawn on foreign houses has been in practice for some time. It would have left no room for cavil had the banks come to a tacit understanding to abide by the principles set forth in the resolutions, without adhering to a convention which must speedily prove irksome. As it is certain, however, that the combination can, at best, only last so long as its objects are strictly legitimate, there is not, perhaps much ground for alarm.

SOME interesting information respecting Indian coiners, their habits and modes of carrying on their operations, is supplied by Mr. Lindsay Neill, Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, in a letter to the Government of India. The authorities of the Central Provinces have for some time been endeavouring to follow up the organisation of a gang of coiners which has given them some trouble, and though the men actually in custody have been inconveniently reticent about their proceedings, a considerable amount of general information has been collected concerning them. Although the process of coining in India is so simple as to be within the intelligence of any wandering tribe, Mr. Neill asserts that "it is quite established that Muhammadan mendicants from the Krishna valley are the chief offenders in these provinces; and he bears out Mr. G. J. Nicholls, Deputy Commissioner of Narsinghpur, in maintaining that "if the Bombay and Hyderabad Governments could place them under surveillance like the Bowrees and Harbooras of the N. W. Provinces, their operations might to some extent be checked." This view is borne out by the statement of one Abdullah Shah, a prisoner in Nagpore jail, who seems to have been the most communicative of the coiners, for he not only contributed the bulk of the information, but also fabricated specimens of spurious coins for the authorities. This worthy, who is a Mussulman fakir hailing from Sholapore, states that "as a rule we do not come into this part of the country, but frequent the Bombay and Hyderabad districts." Mr. Neill believes that the business of coining is not a lucrative one, judging at least from the amount of good coin found on persons arrested by the police. Abdullah Shah, it is true, says that each member of a gang passes from 50 to 60 rupees in a season, which might be considered a fair stroke of business for one department of the mendicant profession. It is not likely that the fabrication of the false coins is an arduous or costly business, for, according to Abdullah, the stock-in-trade consists merely of "some clay and pewter, a knife and some donkey's dung," and, as Mr. Neill observes, "the false coins are so badly turned out that immediate detection has often followed on their delivery." The real difficulties of the calling appear to be that "it entails a great deal of laborious wandering about in wild parts," caused to a great extent by the difficulty of deluding the inhabitants of any one locality twice by such transparent tricks. The methods of deception are said to be invariably the same, and are thus described by Abdullah Shah:—"After coining some rupees, we go into a village begging and offer to exchange pice for rupees at a favourable rate, assigning as a reason that silver is lighter to carry than pice. The person who is willing to exchange money with us usually offers an English rupee, which we refuse, asking for Hyderabad currency instead; and pretending to return the rupee we have received from him, we really give one of our own counterfeit coins. We thus change two or three, perhaps more, rupees in a village, which we then leave. We seldom try to pass our counterfeit rupees on shop-keepers: they are too sharp; but poor villagers seldom find out the fraud at once. If they by chance do so, we beg their pardon, and without demur at once give them back a good rupee, explaining that as beggars we may have received a bad rupee, and passed it on by mistake." Mr. Nicholls has exhibited great ingenuity in tracing out the gangs. There is one set which he particularly commends to the care of the Bombay Government, namely, those nicknamed "Chupperbands," who, whatever may be their right name or their tribal affinities, are in his opinion an habitual, or professional, criminal tribe. For the benefit of the police, Mr. Nicholls gives a detailed description of the appearance, manners, and habits of these people. Altogether, the coiners seem to be a very unskilful set of criminals, and were it not for the extraordinary credulity of villagers, their operations would be much less harmful than they are. As it is, considerable comfort is derivable from the fact that, to quote the words of Mr. Neill, "it is impossible to suppose that the people of any village, or even neighbourhood, where some of these rupees have been once successfully uttered, will again be taken in by such plainly spurious coins, or by such a simple device."

How much the peace of the world owes to timely showers will probably never be known. A powerful British Government once breathed more freely that an accommodating cloud burst over Kennington Common and quenched the ardour of the Chartists. Times without number have a few bedraggled and spiritless enthusiasts shivered round the "Reformer's Oak," when but for the solicitude of the elements for the cause of order, a turbulent assemblage might have disturbed the repose of Scotland Yard. A lucky shower might have saved the tears of Mr. Walpole fifteen years ago, but on that occasion Mr. Disraeli was not "on the side of the angels." More fortunate than he, the Municipal authorities of Simla have just seen their enemies overwhelmed by special meteorological intervention. We learn by telegraph that the intended indignation meeting at "Benmore" to protest against municipal mismanagement has fallen through by reason of an actual fall of rain and an impending storm which kept the people, who it may be supposed would have attended "in their thousands," within doors. There is sound wisdom in the precaution of the Simla people choosing to bear the ills they have than fly to the unknown dangers of "an impending storm." As anger, like violets, once plucked will never grow again, the Simla Municipality will probably be let off their transgressions, for which good fortune they owe a debt of gratitude to the clerk of the weather. After all, it requires more than common fortitude to go through "wet damnation" even to chastise an erring Municipality.

THE RAO OF CUTCH AND HIS SUBJECTS IN BOMBAY.

THE entertainment at the "Durria Mahal" on Wednesday night in honour of H. H. the Rao of Cutch was a brilliant social gathering of a kind rarely witnessed in Bombay. The European and native communities were largely represented on the occasion. The beauties of the magnificent sea-side mansion were resplendent in all their grandeur. The cool breeze wafted over the waves through the decorated and illuminated hall tempered the heat; and the spacious grounds and groves around, the magnificent illuminations all about the building, and the splendour of the electric light all gave *éclat* to the occasion. The Cutchis of Bombay appear to be immoderately fond of their Rao. They have been making the most of him ever since H. H.'s arrival in Bombay. One of the wealthiest leaders of the Cutch community places his fine, commodious, and splendid building at the Rao's disposal, and all sections, sinking their individual differences in the common object of showing hospitality to the Rao, combine and form themselves into a reception committee, and make all sorts of arrangements to render H. H.'s stay in Bombay as agreeable as he could wish. Thus the Rao of Cutch looks great in Bombay, not by reason of his territory, or by the extent of his revenue, but by the enterprise and opulence of his so-called subjects in Bombay and the love they bear towards him. An incident illustrative of the feeling of the Cutch population of Bombay towards their Rao is related of the late Maharajah Khanderao Gaekwar of Baroda, when on a visit to this city in 1873, on the arrival of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. The Gaekwar found on arrival in Bombay that the reception accorded to him by the representatives of such of his subjects among the banking and mercantile classes as had firms of their own looked pale before the splendour which greeted the then Rao of Cutch, Maharajah Pragmulji. Learning the reason of this difference, Maharaja Khanderao took the first opportunity of meeting the Rao to congratulate him on the hold he had on the affections of the Cutch population of Bombay, and the impressive manner in which they gave indication to them. The fact is, the Cutchis of all denominations in Bombay, taken together, namely, Bhattias, Banias, Gossains, Lowanas, Khojas, Memons, form about one-third of the population of our island, and are mostly well-to-do. They occupy the nooks and corners of almost every branch of industry thriving amidst us. Among the Bhattias may be found large cotton-dealers, mill-owners, bankers, brokers and muccadums to European mercantile houses, piece-goods dealers, and grain-dealers, wholesale and retail, having relations with almost all centres of the grain-trade in this Presidency and beyond. The firms of Jivraj Balu, Khataw Makanji, Rajbhanji Jadhowjee, and others may be instanced as among the leading Bhattia mill-owners. The banking house of Jayaram Shivji has held for many years past, from the Sultan of Zanzibar, the farm of the customs revenue of that African Prince. One of the agents of this firm rendered great help to the late Dr. Livingstone when exploring the interior regions of Africa. The African explorer and missionary, who was astonished to find a native of India in a remote corner of Africa in search of elephants' teeth, acknowledged in one of his narratives the help he received from Ladha Damji, the head of the Zanzibar firm of Jayaram Shivji. Of late years European merchants in Bombay, owing to the system of telegraphic transfers, do not stand in need of funds from native bankers to facilitate their operations in exports or imports, but wherever such assistance is needed even at the present day, the Bhattia is found to have displaced the Parsee, who, as money broker to European houses twenty years ago, had almost a monopoly of business. Nearly the whole of the retail piece-goods trade, as carried on in our cloth bazaars in Bombay, is in the hands of the Cutchis. The leading Khojas of our city are principally occupied, along with the Marwaris, with the China trade. They have corresponding firms in China, where they ship opium and cotton, and import tea, sugar, spices, vermilion, &c. Messrs. Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy and Karimbhoy Ebram are, with others, among the representatives of the leading Khoja merchants. Messrs. Joomabhoy Lalji and Haji Cassum are well-known owners of steam vessels which do the coasting trade between Bombay and Cutch and Bombay and the Malabar coast.

A great part of the retail shop-keeping industry of Bombay, from tailoring after European fashions, supplying furniture and cabinet-ware of all sorts, and letting and hiring carriages and horses, to hawking in the [illegible] with their peculiar cries, is in the hand[illegible] traders. Our worthy friend, Mr. Cumm[illegible] a most useful servant of the public, is [illegible] men of the successful Memon shopkeep[illegible] The commercial activity of the Cut[illegible] is not confined to our city. T[illegible] scarcely a village in the Deccan or [illegible] country where, after the inevitabl[illegible] lender, you do not meet with a Bh[illegible] side the Continent of Asia a Cutchi B[illegible] or Memon trader, generally known as "[illegible] is to be found in Zanzibar and along [illegible] the East African coast, in Mozambique [illegible] tius, and the Portuguese ports. They [illegible] interior of the country, where they buy [illegible] duce for export, and prepare by it sort[illegible] &c., for sale to the European merchan[illegible] Frere, when appointed Her Majesty's [illegible] tiary for treating with the Sultan [illegible] for the suppression of the African [illegible] made the Portuguese ports and the [illegible] East African coast the object of a sp[illegible] thus describes in the pages of [illegible] *Review* for 1872 the characteristics [illegible] on the African coast. "They are," [illegible] immediate customers of the Europea[illegible] importer of foreign produce, purcha[illegible] wholesale, and preparing them [illegible] markets. There is very little trade [illegible] America, or Asia with East Afri[illegible] not pass through some branch [illegible] community. From their knowle[illegible] customs and language, they are [illegible] necessary intermediaries in al[illegible] transactions between Africans an[illegible] They have long held this position[illegible] historical records relating to the [illegible] coast testify to their presence, and [illegible] their monopoly of all foreign trad[illegible] great at every large port. It was they [illegible] Vasco da Gama and his successors t[illegible] easy approach to India by the aid [illegible] winds."

But while travelling for purpose[illegible] beyond the limits of India, the Cutchis [illegible] have never lost their love for their own [illegible] never resided permanently in foreign [illegible] reason of this is sufficiently explained in [illegible] presented by them on Wednesday night [illegible] the [illegible] where, in one part, they say that this is "pre-eminently due to that wise policy of your Highness' ancestors which permits enterprising natives of Cutch to enjoy at home in undisturbed repose and in the fulness of years their hard-earned savings and accumulations made in foreign climes." To traders intent on mercantile gains and on the preservation of their wealth, such a security afforded by their Prince in their native land is invaluable, and the sense of it is undoubtedly the mainspring of all that genuine love they bear towards their Rao. Thus, whereas the Cutchis confer a lustre on their country and their Prince by their enterprise, wealth, and devoted loyalty, the rulers of Cutch have invariably appreciated these qualities by doing their part in affording the necessary protection to life and property, and the blessing of peaceful enjoyment of the fruits of their lifelong labours. The policy of Rao Desulji and Rao Pragmulji has always been in this direction, and it is doubtless a due sense of its wisdom which prompts the Cutchis to interest themselves so actively in the Rao. The young Rao, who seems to bear all the impress of his father's lineaments and character, has had, it must be owned, the benefits of a sound education. He speaks English remarkably well for a native Prince, and is thoroughly well-bred, with the habits and manners of a gentleman. It is to be hoped that his future career will be as bright and prosperous as that of his father, than whom there was hardly a Prince more loyal to the British Government. There is no period of a native Prince's life more exposed to risk than that between the ages of twenty and thirty. Youth, wealth, and power are all temptations which are apt to carry away any man not possessed of proper "ballast." These circumstances are all indications of a happy life; but we would remind His Highness, in the words of Sir James Fergusson to the young Gaekwar when that Prince was installed on the throne last January, that "to reap the rich rewards for the faithful discharge of his duty there must be kept ever in view an aim above self-gratification or even human praise, self-denial of that which would injure others or impede our own happiness, a high principle as the rule and guide; for these are needful to preserve him who is raised above his fellow-men from the perils that beset high places." We trust H. H. the young Rao will con over these weighty words of Sir James Fergusson, which, though addressed to the Gaekwar, are applicable to every native Prince in India.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Disorders of the Skin, this safe and simple remedy produces remarkably beneficial effects. J. L. Milton, Esq., Surgeon to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, writes:—"After carefully examining the effects of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and comparing them with those produced by other kinds of Cod Liver Oil, I have satisfied myself of its very great superiority. In some cases of lepra, eczema, lichen, and prurigo, I consider Dr. de Jongh's Oil invaluable." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

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TELEGRAMS.

MORE EXECUTIONS AT MANDALAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 20.

The *Rangoon Gazette* publishes from reliable sources a list of further executions which are said to have taken place at Mandalay. It comprises two half-sisters of King Theebaw, and the daughter of Kampat, latterly one of Theebaw's wives. The Shoay Tike Mengyee, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is also said to have been killed.

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20.

Last evening Sir Ashley Eden opened the new hospital for women and children, to be called the Eden Hospital.

In his speech, after referring to the difficulties overcome in its establishment, he took the opportunity of defending his policy regarding hospital retrenchment in Bengal. He said that since the year 1878 the death-rate in Government hospitals had been reduced, the hospital staff was satisfied, and the numbers resorting to the hospitals were increasing.

Sir Ashley Eden also received an address from Sanskrit pundits, and this morning he received a deputation and address from the Mahomedan National Association.

SIR ASHLEY EDEN'S SUCCESSOR.

The Hon'ble Mr. Rivers Thompson arrived by mail-train to-day, and was received under the usual salute and with the usual honours.

SIMLA MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

The indignation meeting to have been held at "Benmore" to-day, to protest against Municipal mismanagement, fell through, and has been postponed till Saturday. Rain had fallen, and a heavy storm impending prevented the public from attending.

AFGHANISTAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

It is reported that there was a military *eméute* at Herat in March last owing to the Governor's punishment of a soldier. It was, however, quickly suppressed.

The Governor of Birjand and Ghain had visited Abdul Kudus.

Khodayar Khan of Khokand, who had been summoned to Herat, had died on his way there.

Abdul Kudus is reported to have married the daughter of Muhammed Khan Beglar Begi with much ceremony.

A quarrel is said to have arisen between Abdul Kudus and the sons of Agha Khan Jamshedi.

The rumour lately published of the death of Sirdar Mahomed Hashim Khan seems to be unfounded. The Sirdar is said to be at Meshed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE QUEEN.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

The trial of the would-be assassin Roderick Maclean has been concluded. The jury have returned a verdict of not guilty of high treason, and have declared the prisoner to be insane.

MR. PARNELL.

Mr. Parnell will return to Kilmainham Jail from his parole on Monday next.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

In the House of Commons this evening the Bill for charging the necessary expenses attending an election to rates was read a second time by a very small majority. The Ministry supported the Bill.

THE MALABAR.

The transport Malabar has passed through the Suez Canal homeward bound.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 19.

The *Official Messenger* publishes a statement today that the attacks on the Jews in the South of Russia are widespread.

Accounts from unofficial sources also declare that brutal maltreatment of the Jews still continues.

SERIOUS RIOTS AT WREXHAM.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

Serious riots have broken out at Wrexham amongst a large body of colliers on strike. The officials connected with the mine were besieged by the colliers, and escaped with difficulty. The military have been called out, but the riots still continue.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

Sir Henry Cole.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, APRIL 20.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Venetia, with the outward English mails of the 7th instant, left here for Bombay at 7 o'clock last evening, and the same company's steamer Thames, for Galle and Calcutta, left at 6 o'clock.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

GALLE, APRIL 20, 10-44 A.M.

H. M. S. Cleopatra left for Trincomallee yesterday evening.

ADEN, APRIL 19.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goa, homeward bound from Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar coast, left here this afternoon.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera 4¼

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

4 per cent. Rupee paper 85¼
4½ per cent. do. 91½
3 per cent. Consols for account 101¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 102¼
5 per cent. French Rentes 118½
Bar Silver .... 52 3-16.

Arrivals—Clan Munro, St. Dunstan, and John David.

Departure—Humbert.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(APRIL 20.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* direct cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Kurrachee, April 20, 7-50 p.m.—Turkish route interrupted beyond Busreh.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, APRIL 19.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 80·0

THURSDAY, APRIL 20.

„ 6 a.m. .. .. 77·3
„ 10 a.m. .. .. 85·0
„ 2 p.m. .. .. 86·9
„ 4 p.m. .. .. 85·3

THERE was again only one death from cholera in Bombay during the week which ended on the 18th inst. In the corresponding week of last year there were three deaths from cholera, and the average mortality from the same disease for the corresponding weeks of the last five years has been sixteen.

THE barque Venturosa, which left Goa for Lisbon on the 1st instant, is stranded off Gaspar Dias. Attempts have been made by two steamers to tow her off, been without success. The cargo has been landed, but it is feared the ship will become a total wreck.

SURGEON R. MANSER has been appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Grant Medical College, *vice* Surgeon-Major Arnott.

A BOMBAY officer writes to an up-country contemporary:—"It is now some time ago that the price of the 'Bengal Army List' was, under orders of Government, reduced from Rs. 4 to Re. 1 per copy, a boon since fully appreciated by all purchasers. Is there, then, any valid reason why the 'Bombay Army List,' a very much smaller publication, should still continue to be sold at its present high price of Rs. 3 per copy (exclusive of packing and postage)? I would commend this small matter to the attention of the Bombay Government, with the view to the assimilation of the price of the 'Bombay Army List' to that of Bengal."

REGARDING the probable results of the Burmese Embassy, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes:—

"The Burmese Embassy remains in Calcutta for a week, to allow its members to make those preparations necessary for its sojourn in the hills and in the chilly climate of Simla. It is difficult to ascertain what the exact objects of the Envoy Kyouk-Myoung Atwinwoon's visit are, but they may generally be described as a manifestation on the part of the Burmese Government of a desire to restore those live-and-let live relations which prevailed between Burmah and the Indian Government before the British Agent was withdrawn from Mandalay. The Burmese Government desires through the agency of the Envoy, one of the Royal Secretaries, to re-establish relations between the two countries on a thoroughly satisfactory basis. The Burmese Government has instructed the Envoy to make certain concessions in furtherance of the object of his mission; and on the other hand, he has been directed to ask the Government of India to meet him, and the Government he represents, half way by reciprocal concessions. What concessions on either side will be asked for or made, the two Governments and their confidential agents only know. Suffice it to state that the Envoy or Ambassador Kyouk-Myoung Atwinwoon possesses the fullest powers from King Theebaw's Government to negotiate a new and friendly treaty between Burmah and British India, and he and his Embassy have been sent voluntarily for the purpose of effecting such a compact. The antecedents and disposition of the Envoy himself are to a certain extent a guarantee of the friendly desires of the Burmese Government. He has been refined by contact with Western culture, and has not received education from childhood in British India and France to no purpose. The Envoy is a man of education and intelligence, amiable in temper and prompt in business, and personally he fully realises the advantages to be gained by Burmah in the maintenance of friendship with the British Government."

THE Committee of the Northbrook Indian Society have published a list of the donations received from Indian chiefs and gentlemen up to the 14th of March, in response to their circular of August last. The sum required is £10,000, and the subscription list shows that £1,395 has been already contributed in English money, and rather more than £5,000 in rupees. This is exclusive of what has been collected in England, so probably the Society will soon possess a suitable habitation of its own in a good part of London.

SIR HENRY COLE wrote a letter the other day, in which he stated that Prince Albert died of typhoid fever, produced by bad drainage. This is pure fiction, says *Truth*. "I happened to be talking a few days ago to an individual who knew the Prince well during the whole of his life in England, and who was thoroughly acquainted with the entire history of his fatal illness. The fact is that the Prince's health had been slowly but surely declining for more than a year; he ate largely, and latterly he took hardly any exercise; moreover, his brain was never at rest. The Prince got wet and chilled in Edinburgh on the way south from Balmoral, and from the cold which he then caught he never recovered. This was in October, and a month later he got another chill, and these, acting on a weakened constitution, quickly developed into what was really low fever, although the seriousness of the case was scarcely appreciated at the time, as when the Prince ought to have been in a warm bed, he was out on wet grass watching a march past of the Eton volunteers. Sir Henry Cole also attributes Dean Stanley's death to the same cause. It has become the fashion of late to attribute every ailment to bad drainage, and one can only wonder how it is that our forefathers can have lived at all."

"ATLAS" is glad to learn that the next time his case is called on, the Marquis of Huntly will be in a position fully and entirely to vindicate himself from the serious charges made against him.

MR. PATRICK EGAN, the treasurer of the Land League funds, has addressed from Paris a letter to the standing committee of seven, appointed at the Chicago Convention, giving a statement of the sums received from the American Irish organisations up to the date of February 17, 1882. The amounts thus received reach a total sum of £106,000—"for general Land League purposes." Such, however, is the confidence placed in the Land League leaders that only in two or three instances, and those in the cases of senders of small sums, have any requests reached him for particulars of disbursements. Mr. Egan is anxious to give the full[illegible]tails regarding the application of the money, [illegible] thinks it should be apparent to t[illegible]s of the agitation that it would be imposs[illegible] do so without giving information to the enemy which would be inevitably used to the detriment of the movement. He therefore suggests the appointment of an auditing committee, in which the American subscribers of the Land League would have confidence. To such a committee he is ready to submit the records of receipts and disbursements.

SAYS the *World*:—Sir Garnet Wolseley becomes Adjutant-General in succession to Sir Charles Ellice this week, Lieut.-General Herbert simultaneously entering upon the duties of Quartermaster-General. The Duke of Cambridge, in a general order, points out the irregularity and inconvenience of officers appealing to his Royal Highness when they have thought themselves aggrieved, and accompanying such appeals by testimonials. The Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief explains that, in the event of an officer wishing that the opinions of any officers under whom he has served may be brought to notice, he should submit their names to the military secretary, "and official reference will then be made to them if considered necessary."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to *The Times* on the subject of the Suez Canal:—Not that I wish to depreciate what France has done for the world by the creation of this canal. Fresh from reading its history and careful study of its working, I do not hesitate to pronounce it one of the greatest works in history. Every maritime nation is grateful for it, and all Englishmen must now feel ashamed of our incredulity when the plan was first started by its indefatigable author. Now that its marvellous success is beyond dispute, we are first and foremost to profit by it, and we ought to be the first to pay honour to its makers. But still it is difficult to see how such an institution can remain in the hands of a joint-stock company. The management, with its officers and hierarchy of French officials at Suez, Port Said, Cairo, and Paris, costs over a quarter of a million. £90,000 is paid away in salaries, and permanent improvements are subordinated to the payment of dividends. Would it not be better for the nations to combine in accordance with the importance of their interest in the canal and buy out on amicable terms the whole interest of the company? Such a plan succeeded in the case of the Sound Dues, and there seems no reason why it should not succeed here. No profit would then be made, as there would be no shareholders, and no dues charged save those necessary for the maintenance.

IN reference to the resolution of the Good Templars remonstrating against the Poet Laureate's recent ode, in which "drink" is used as an expression of loyalty, Mr. Malins, the Chief Templar, has received the following communication from the poet's son:—"86, Eaton-square, London. Sir,—My father begs to thank the committee of the executive of the Grand Lodge of England Good Templars for their resolution. No one honours more highly the good work done by them than my father. I must, however, ask you to remember that the common cup has in all ages been employed as a sacred symbol of unity, and that my father has only used the word 'drink' in reference to this symbol. I much regret that it should have been otherwise understood. Faithfully yours, Hallam Tennyson."

A FRACAS of a somewhat serious nature occurred a week before the last mail left, at the Road Club, says the *World*. In the middle of baccarat one member got up and accused another, an officer in the army, of cheating. The latter made little or no attempt to deny the charge, and was hustled out of the club by four or five members, including one of the committee. A meeting was to have been convened the next day to consider his conduct; but he saved all further trouble by sending in his resignation. The unfortunate man has been since found dead in his bed.

BEFORE the adjournment of the House of Commons at an early hour on the morning of March 31, the Attorney-General went through the form of moving the first reading of his Bill for the disfranchisement of certain boroughs on account of corrupt practices, but he made no statement on the subject.

THE returns of the candidates' expenses at the recent Parliamentary election for Preston show that the Right Hon. Cecil Raikes' (Conservative) expenses amounted at £1,940, and Mr. Simpson's (Liberal) to £466.

THE Sultan of Turkey has conferred the Order of the Medjidie of the Second Class upon Mr. Thorsten Nordenfelt, in recognition of that gentleman's valuable services to the military profession by his invention of a machine gun which has enabled the Turkish Government, at a small outlay, to devise a plan for thoroughly arming the lines of Bouyouk-Tchekmedje and other fortified places throughout the dominions of the Sultan of Turkey.

AT Mentone, on Tuesday (March 27), the Paris correspondent of the *Times* states, a balloon went up with a south-west wind, which promised to carry it inland; but at a height of 1,000 metres a cross current blew it out over the sea. The two occupants were obliged to descend, though four kilometres away from land; but three boats put off, and by dint of hard rowing came up with the balloon. The car was sinking, and the aeronauts up to their middle in water when rescued. A large and anxious crowd watched the operation.

IT is reported from Liverpool that 350 heads of families, representing capital to the amount of over 100,000*l.*, were to leave by the next Canadian steamer, for the purpose of settling in the North-West territory westward of Brandon, and that 500 more would leave within the following fortnight.

MR. S. MORLEY, M. P., delivered a lecture in London a day or two before the mail left, on the subject of America, whence he has lately returned. While at Boston, he said, he visited Mr. Longfellow, who said that Americans were only Englishmen under a different sky. The language in which the poet referred to his desire for the closer intimacy of the two nations, and his belief that they had a common work to do in respect of which they were bound to make any sacrifices, was not to be forgotten. Longfellow was a man full of interest, enthusiasm, and belief in England.

THE SAILORS' HOME CONCERT.

THE concert at the Gaiety Theatre last night was a pronounced success in every respect except the attendance, an exception which, considering the object of the entertainment, is remarkable. The Sailors' Home is an admirable institution, and it being announced that the proceeds of the concert would go in aid of the funds of the Home, it is strange that the stalls should have been the only part of the house well patronised. There were many empty boxes, and the back seats had few occupants. As an entertainment the concert was very enjoyable, as it could not fail to be when Mrs. Morland and Mrs. Hargrave, Messrs. Hebditch and Huson sang, and Miss Schmuck and Messrs. Freyvogel, Schmuck, Inzoli, De Saone, Bryner, Mant, Johnston, and Nicholson played. The overture and the symphony with which the second part of the programme commenced—with Miss Schmuck and Mr. Bryner at the piano, Mr. Schmuck and Mr. Inzoli violins, and Mr. De Saone violincello,—formed a very attractive feature of the entertainment. Mrs. Morland, Mrs. Hargrave, Messrs. Hebditch and Huson are old favourites, and sang chiefly "the old songs" which we have frequently heard before, and always hear again with delight. A new acquisition, and a very valuable one, was found in Col. Brine, R. E., who sang an amusing song styled "Humbug," in which, amongst other atrocious assertions, he averred that "the greatest of all humbugs are the Bombay Yacht Club Races;" and in reply to a persistent encore he sang, amid much laughter, of the joys of being "Up in a Balloon," but omitted to say anything about the keen delight which is probably also attendant upon a descent into the English Channel. The Gaiety is a much better place for a concert than the Town Hall; its acoustic properties are greatly superior, and it is vastly more comfortable.

MAHABLESHWAR NOTES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

APRIL 19.

THE few brief weeks that constitute the season here may now be said to have set in, and "pairing" is going on rapidly. *Apropos* of the latter, it is a curious fact that the affinities of last year do not as a rule appear disposed to re-unite their souls in kindred fellowship in 1882. Some indeed during the past few months have exchanged the romance of platonicism for the more prosaic state of matrimony; while others have taken the first step towards Hymen's altar by allowing their young affections to become the property (whether temporary or otherwise the future will show) of would-be Benedicts. The attractions of the latter class are, I imagine, too material to be resisted; or else how can one account for the fact of the "mutual selections" of one year not holding good for another, *cœteris paribus*? But I am getting, perhaps, into too deep water, and touching on questions which Mr. Darwin alone can answer; so I will say no more on this subject. There is not much variety in the matter of amusements up here, lawn-tennis being as usual the order of the day. Indeed, this game appears likely to supersede the once popular badminton altogether; for the shed where the latter goddess was wont to be worshipped is now almost deserted. Riding parties, too, seem to be at a discount; at least I have heard of none so far, but perhaps it is early yet, and people may before the end of the season forsake the glare of the tennis-courts for the shady retirement of the many paths that lead to strawberries and cream. One of the most popular and energetic members of the Civil Service is "at home" one afternoon in the week at "The Glade," where rounders and prisoner's base are the order of the day, and where one sees the most brilliant toilettes, which in some instances are certainly more striking than appropriate. I suppose, however, that ladies purposely sacrifice some of their most startling "effects" at Mahableshwar, before the arrival of their fresh wardrobes for the Poona season.

The Club seems likely to prove a success, although some grumblers are to be found who pine for the former order of things, to wit, a messman and buck-handled knives and forks, instead of the comparative luxury of the present regime. There are rumours in connection with a housewarming to take place at the Club the first week in May. The idea has not yet taken definite shape, but it will, I presume, be in the form of a ball, which class of amusement is likely, for obvious reasons, to be scarce this year.

A Poona paper is responsible for the following piece of news, which will probably astonish those of your readers who (like myself) were unaware of the change in Viceroys that must recently have taken place:—"Lieut.-Col. Henry Brackenbury, R. A., has resigned the post of Military Attaché in Paris, where he is to be succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. George Villiers, Grenadier Guards, at present Military Secretary to Lord Lytton in India."

THE LATE SIR HENRY COLE, K. C. B.

SIR HENRY COLE, K. C. B., whose death is announced by Reute, was born at Bath, 15th July, 1808, and educated at Christ's Hospital. He entered the public service in April, 1823, under the Record Commission, and became an assistant keeper of the public records. He published "Henry the Eighth's Scheme of Bishopricks;" a volume of "Micellaneous Records of the Exchequer;" and many pamphlets on Record Reform, which conduced to the establishment of a General Record Office and its present system. In conjunction with Sir W. Molesworth and Mr. Charles Buller, M. P., and others, he started the *Guide* newspaper, of which he was editor; published a work on "Light, Shade, and Colour;" and contributed to the *Westminster, British and Foreign*, and *Edinburgh Reviews*. Mr. Cole, in 1840, gained one of the four prizes of £100 offered by the Treasury for suggestions for developing the penny postage plan of Sir Rowland Hill,—a measure which, as secretary of the Mercantile Committee on Postage, he had helped to carry. Under the *nomme de plume* of Felix Summerly he published Guide-books to the National Gallery, Hampton Court, &c., also editions of illustrated children's books. He edited an edition of Albert Durer's "Small Passion," using casts of the original wood blocks preserved in the British Museum: he was editor of the *Historical Register* and the *Journal of Design*. He originated the series of "Art Manufactures," designed to combine fine art with objects of utility, and organised the exhibitions of the Society of Arts, which he proposed should culminate every fifth year in a national Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures. It was intended that the first of the series should be held in 1851, and this plan was extended by Prince Albert, the President of the Society, into the Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations. Mr. Cole was one of the executive committee of that Exhibition, and was made a C.B. (civil division) at its conclusion. In 1850-2 he drew up three Reports on Reform of the Patent Laws issued by the Society of Arts, which led to Patent Reform. Charles Dickens helped in this work by his "A Poor Man's Tale of a Patent." In 1852 he was invited by the Government, through Earl Granville, to attempt the reformation of the Schools of Design; and he thus became instrumental in establishing the Science and Art Department, of which he was senior Secretary, and afterwards Inspector-General. He was British Commissioner for the Universal Exhibition at Paris in 1855, and accomplished the work with a saving of £10,000 on the parliamentary vote. As a member of the Society of Arts, he helped to establish the London International Exhibition of Art and Industry in 1862, and acted as Chairman of the Committee for National Musical Education. In 1860 he was appointed the general superintendent of the South Kensington Museum, which he organised, and since then he also acted as secretary of the Science and Art Department under the Committee of Council on Education. In 1867 he was appointed secretary of the Royal Commission for the Paris Exhibition of 1867, and executive Commissioner for that Exhibition at Paris, when the expenditure, although great, was below Mr. Cole's estimate. He acted as a vice-president of the Royal Horticultural Society and the Society of Arts; also on the Provisional and Executive Committees of the Royal Albert Hall, and as Acting Commissioner for Annual International Exhibitions, under the Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851. After fifty years of public service he resigned his post in connection with the South Kensington Museum in 1873, and in 1875 he was created a K. C. B. Sir Henry Cole was an officer of the Legion of Honour and Commander of the Iron Crown of Austria. He received the Albert medal of the Society of Arts for his services to arts, manufactures, and commerce. He devoted his leisure to sanitary work, especially to purify the Thames of sewage pollution and to a national supply of pure water; to the promotion of domestic economy in elementary education; and to the establishment of a national system for cultivating music.—*Men of the Time*.

INFORMATION WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall feel very much obliged if you or any of your numerous readers will afford the following information through the medium of your paper: Can a non-gazetted servant who joined the service in the year 1855 elect to take his pension by the old Rules; if so, from what age will his services be counted towards pension; and if still serving, how much of his emoluments has he earned by the old Rules?

VETERAN.

TRAINED MEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE[illegible]

SIR,—*Apropos* of the letter of "C. H., C. E." i[illegible] Budget for the 31st ult., being a trained man[illegible] I heartily endorse his opinions; but there [illegible] and wider aspect which has not yet b[illegible] ward. It is this. There is in this c[illegible] quarters, a great prejudice against [illegible] whatever, for the simple reaso[illegible] who gets in by his own brain[illegible] the number of vacancies in t[illegible] of the powerful advocates[illegible] stairs influence. You wo[illegible] trained men in gener[illegible] accustomed indepen[illegible] as against that o[illegible] severe course o[illegible] and come out[illegible] in the race b[illegible]

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p. m.
Band, B. V. R., Gymkhana, ladies' afternoon.
Diorama, Esplanade, Cruikshank-road, 9 p. m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 19th:—Arago (s), from Jeddah.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday. Pehlwan (s), for Bhownagar; Alleghaney (s), Havre; Albula (s), Port Said; Burswell (s), Marseilles.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening:—

March .... Follow On .... J. Schmuck.
Overture .... Fra Diavolo .... Auber.
Grand Selection.... Semiramide .... Rossini.
Valse .... Immortallen .... Gung'l.
Quadrille .... Hit and Miss .... Hervé.
Polka Mazurka .... Herzblattchen .... Gung'l.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Darlington entered, and the Alleghany left, the dock yesterday.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—In the list of those to whom discharges were granted, as published in our yesterday's paper, the name Ardasir Rustomjee Moonshee should have been given as Ardasir Ruttonjee Moonshee, *alias* Shroff.

ASSAULT.—Amroota Nuthia was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Rughoonath Damoo on the day previous. He was fined Rs. 12, and Rs. 2 of the fine was ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

THANKSGIVING.—On Sunday, the 23rd instant, a solemn *Te Deum* will be sung after the conventual mass at the Church of St. Michael, Upper Mahim, as thanksgiving for the safe arrival of his Grace the Metropolitan Archbishop, Primate of the East.

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.—Shaik Mahomed Bappoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing two fowls, the property of the P. and O. steamship Ancona. The prisoner was a fireman on board that vessel. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Munniaswamy Motoo-swamy, a Madrassee butler in the service of a Mr. Chambers, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a quantity of mangoes, valued at Rs. 15, the property of his master. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

VAGRANTS.—Patrick Nicholson, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.—Edmond Sternberg, European, was also yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. W. Webb, and ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

HIGH COURT.—Yesterday during the hearing of the case of the Land Mortgage Bank of India against Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy and another, Sir Charles Sargent intimated that he would not go on with the hearing after 2 p. m. to-day, as he intended to be present on the occasion of the departure of Sir M. R. Westropp.

DISCHARGED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Basangauda bin Virbasapa, late Revenue and Police Patel of Itgi, Taluka Ranibennur in the Dharwar Collectorate, who has been convicted under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for nine months, is declared ineligible for employment in the Government service in any capacity.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 10th April was Rs. 77,13,477. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 15,10,314. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 18,82,415. The balance left was Rs. 73,41,376. There is in addition silver bullion worth Rs. 1,10,02,363 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended Tuesday, 18th April, was 428, being 25 less than in the previous week, 43 less than the week ending 19th April, 1881, and 124 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 268 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 26·49. There were 84 deaths from remittent fever, being 6 more than the previous week, and 29 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 71, 14, and 11 respectively, compared with 83, 28, and 13 last year. There were 48 deaths from measles last week, as compared to 46 in the week previous.

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPSHIP SERAPIS.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP SERAPIS, 4,173 tons, Captain Guy O. Twiss, will sail to-day for England, with 54 officers, 21 ladies, and 24 children, and also 784 men, 64 women, and 189 children. The following are the names of officers and their families:—

Surg.-Major and Mrs. B. Lane, A.M.D.
Major and Mrs. L. F. Bernard and 3 children, 13th Hussars.
Col. and Mrs. H. E. Glass, Cheshire.
Surg.-Major and Mrs. D. Murray, A.M.D.
Surg.-Major F. Ferguson, A.M.D.
„ „ and Mrs. R. F. Buchanan & 2 children, A.M.D.
„ „ J. E. Fishbourne, A.M. D.
„ „ J. M. Waters, A.M.D.
Pay Master S. Murphy and 3 children, 10th Hussars.
Capt. J. B. S. Daverell, Norfolk.
Lieut. H. G. Bowyer, R. E.
Major W. J. Boyes, half pay.
Hony.-Capt. and Mrs. L. Lesmond and 5 children, P.W.D.
Surg.-Major and Mrs. M. Knox, A.M.D.
Surg. and Mrs. W. B. Allen, A.M.D.
Riding Master J. Crowdy, 1st D. Guards.
Major E. R. S. Brander, E. Surrey.
Lieut.-Col. W. Chisholm, Staff Corps.
„ „ and Mrs. J. Williamson and child, R. W. Fusiliers.
Lieut. G. F. C. Mackenzie, Suffolk.
„ S. P. Strong, S. Rifles.
„ and Mrs. C. Sandes and 3 children, 10th Hussars.
„ J. Vans-Agnew, Lancashire.
„ W. F. Curteis, Cheshire.
Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Hill and child, Essex.
Vet.-Surg. G. J. R. Rayment, Vet. Dept.
Capt. E. Tufnell, R. Irish.
„ H. F. Marryat, Middlesex.
Lieut.-Col. W. N. Macdonald, N. Fusiliers.
Quartermaster and Mrs. W. Shea and 2 children, Durham.
„ „ and Mrs. J. Lamb and 7 children, 4th R. Bgde.
Capt. W. A. Eden, R.A.
„ A. G. Watson, E. Lancashire.
„ J. C. Hilliard, Durham.
Surg. J. Watson, A.M.D.
Lieut. B. Scott, R.E.
„ F. Ventris, Essex.
Lieut. C. H. Rutler, 17th Lancers.
„ J. Hope, K.O. Borderers.
Capt. W. Gregg, Leicestershire.
„ C. J. W. Trower, 9th Lancers.
Lieut. M. O. Little, 9th Lancers.
Capt. C. P. Egerton, Dorsetshire.
Lieut. E. G. M. Short, Leinster.
Vet.Surg. W. R. Hagger, Vet. Dept.
Capt. R. Garth, 11th Hussars.
Major J. T. Balles, Somerset.
Capt. S. T. Johnstone, Bedford.
Lieut. J. D. Standen, R. I. Fusiliers.
„ H. J. Despend, R. S. „
„ H. C. Stannell, S, „
„ G. H. A. Arnott, Border.
Quartermaster H. Rowlandson, Gloster.

THE MAXWELL CHALLENGE CUP.

THE following score was made by C. Company's (B. V. R.) team yesterday morning:—

Names.	500 yards.	Total.	800 yards.	Total.	Grand Total.
Vol. Buttler	3034443324	30	3344423242	31	61
Sgt. Keess	3344332334	32	4340303223	24	56
Sgt. McCloughlin	3034444243	31	4333200230	20	51
Vol. Webber	2024420300	17	2443033234	28	45
Vol. Thomas	0343234343	29	0024223002	15	44
Lieut. Smeaton	02R4423R00	15	4243220302	22	37
Vol. Irvine	3333230232	24	0002302002	9	33

Total 327
Average per man .. 46·71

THE TRINOPTICON DIORAMA.

THE Zulu war formed the subject of the views exhibited last evening at this place of amusement. The views of the battle of Isandula, of the graves of Melville and Coghill, the residence of the missionary at Rorke's Drift, of the s. s. Praetoria leaving with reinforcements for the seat of war, the heliograph, the meeting of Lord Chelmsford and Colonel Pearson, and of the scenes connected with the death of the late Prince Imperial, were certainly among the best that have been exhibited in Bombay. Mr. Denbigh Newton's descriptive notices, though concise, were admirable in their way, giving a fair idea of the scenes to which they related. Miss Minnie Nordt agreeably filled the intervals between the exhibition of different subjects by well-selected songs with pianoforte accompaniment. The programme contained no less than 54 events, varied and interesting in their character. The Diorama has only to be better known to be more widely appreciated.

THE SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS OF BOMBAY.

THERE has recently been an abrupt decline in the prices of shares of the spinning and weaving mill companies. The *Akhbare S*[illegible] ing from the dividends la[illegible] the aspect would appe[illegible] gold that glitters. [illegible] capital in these c[illegible] the state of affai[illegible] cotton are being [illegible] to short supp[illegible] therefore is [illegible] factured f[illegible] most no[illegible] dearer [illegible] Those [illegible] are a[illegible] sta[illegible]

NATIVE IMITATION OF EUROPEANS.

UNDER the heading "Should Natives eat Meat?" the *Jam-i-Jamshed* raises a rather curious controversy. It says:—"Mr. Jardine's utterances with regard to the food for Europeans and Eurasians naturally leads us to the question of food for natives. Considering the climate of this country, *dal* and rice are more suited to our constitutions than meat. Notwithstanding this, natives eat meat in large quantities. Wherever British administration and European civilisation go, they carry with them the vice of drinking. Taste for drinking and appetite for meat, go together. Natives, as a rule, imitate the bad, not the good, points of their English rulers. Because Englishmen indulge in sherry, brandy, whiskey, and champagne, natives must needs do the same, even at the sacrifice of means and health. Even Brahmins of Ahmedabad and other parts of Guzerat are now and then found measuring the gutters under the influence of potent drink. Recently there has been an alarming increase of hotels and taverns in Bombay. A number of them exist on the patronage of Brahmins, Bhattias, and Hindus. The craving for meat has increased marvellously amongst the Hindus. Even Parsees are by no means backward. They were originally meat-eaters in Persia, but since their advent into this country they had in a great measure adopted vegetable diet. Fifteen years ago not a single Parsee was to be seen at an English hotel, but now young and old, black-haired and grey-haired Parsees equally enjoy the dangerous delicacy. The strangest part of the whole is that members of the orthodox class, who used to turn up their noses at the hotel-frequenting sinners, now take their fair share of the good things—beafsteak, mutton-chop, ham, and all. Any Parsee now hesitating to swallow ham is scoffed at."

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Thibet, Captain C. Fraser, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Lt.-Col. A. J. Vibart.	Mr. D. Jones.
Mrs. C. D. P. Payne.	Mr. R. Cornish.
Mr. W. Callingwood.	Capt. C. Egerton.
Mr. and Mrs. Carter and child.	Mrs. Maconahan and 2 infants.
Sir Pope and Lady Hennessey and child.	Mr. Abdool Mujid.
	Mr. Abdool Vahid.
Mr. C. Riley.	Mr. Mahomed Ibraham.
Mrs. Reay, child, and infant.	Mr. Kumrud-din.
Mr. and Mrs. Grant.	Major Bellis.
Mr. C. J. Michod.	Mrs. Baines and infant.
Miss Polehampton.	Mrs. Roland.
Mr. J. J. Hills.	Mr. Maconahan.
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander.	Mr. C. Harding.
Dr. W. A. C. Roe.	Mrs. Dalrymple.
Col. Currie.	Mr. T. [illegible]gmiden.
Mr. J. Hughes.	

FOR BRIND.

Sir George & Lady Couper.	Mrs. J. E. Gordon.
Miss Couper and maid.	Col. Chapman.
Mr. D. J. McPherson.	Capt. Hawkes.
Mr. W. S. Foster.	The Bishop of Lahore.
Mr. Steel.	Dr. Tosi.
Mr. R. F. Coppins.	Mr. E. Charriol.
Mr. H. G. Ross.	Mr. J. A. Baines.
Mrs. Ross.	Col. C. D. Dodd.
Major F. S. Carr.	Surg. S. J. Goldsmith.
Capt. D. G. Mackenzie	Lieut. Ferryman.
Col. H. Davies.	

FOR VENICE.

Mr. C. P. Casper.	Sir Michael and Lady Westropp.
Lt. Slater.	
Mr. and Mrs. Giles & infant.	Mr. A. de Souza Larcher.
Col. Tanner.	Mr. Dinshaw Shapoorjee.
Mr. Edward Jackson.	Mr. Cowasjee Shapoorjee Villathi.
Mr. F. W. Buchhastz.	
Mr. Brandt.	

The following passages have been engaged by the s. s. Deccan, Captain J. B. Chapman, sailing on the 28th April:—

FOR LONDON.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frizelle.	Mrs. N. John.
Mr. and Mrs. Green and infant.	Miss John, 1 child and infant.
Miss Green.	Mr. and Mrs. D. Cooke and infant.
Mrs. and Miss Cleveland.	
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fordham, child and infant.	Master Allen.
Lady and gentleman.	Major and Mrs. C. F. Marriott.
Mr. R. Cornish.	Mr. and Mrs. Dyson.
Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, 2 children and 2 infants.	Mr. and Mrs. Dunnett and 2 infants.
Mrs. O'Connell, 2 children and 2 infants.	Mr. D. Jones.
Mr. and Mrs. Knight, two children and 2 infants.	Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Smith, nurse and child.
Lady Phayre.	Mr. C. A. Lawson.
Miss Phayre.	Col. L. H. Williams.
Mr. M. Venis.	Mrs. Baker and 2 infants.
Mr. C. de Hoscar.	Mr. E. Dyer.
Mr. A. de Hoscar.	Surg.-Major G. Hutchison.
Col. and Mrs. Des Barres.	Mr. C. Freeborough.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Simson, child and infant.	Mr. E. J. Barton.
Hon. Mr. Justice Oldfield.	Mrs. and Miss Berrill.
Mrs. and Miss Oldfield.	Lieut.-Col. H. Bushman.
Hon. Whitley Stokes.	Mr. W. W. Blank.
Mr. H. J. Cotton.	Mr. G. L. Lang.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Grieve.	Col. Lang.
Mr. T. C. Lethbridge.	Mrs. and Miss Lang and 2 children.
Miss Swaine.	Major Nisbet.
Mr. F. L. Reid.	Capt. Macpherson.
Col. J. W. Hughes.	Major W. J. Heaviside.
Mr. and Mrs. Koop.	Surg.-Major A. Skeen.
Mr. H. M. Thompson.	Mr. R. E. Hamblen.
Mr. H. J. Parsons.	

FOR VENICE.

Mr. A. Grant, C. S.	Major Legge.
Major G. L. Hewett.	Mr. W. H. Hayden.
Mr. E. Dalgleish.	

The s. s. Venetia, Captain A. B. Daniell, 5th May.

FOR LONDON.

Mr. J. Robson.	Mr. J. C. Veasy.
Mr. Jardine.	Mrs. Kapp.
Mrs. Jardine and 2 infants.	Mrs. Allen and infant.
Mr. F. G. Collins.	

FOR BRINDISI.

A gentleman.	Mirza Ali Jan.
Major F. Currie.	Mr. R. Rampini.
Mr. F. G. Teale.	

FOR VENICE.

Mr. and Mrs. Rustrick.	Mr. and Mrs. Mathow and two children.
Mr. S. M. Coard.	
Mr. D. K. Hornan.	

The s. s. Clyde, Captain E. W. Edmond, 12th May.

FOR LONDON.

Mr. O. S. Stack.	Mrs. Erskine and 2 children.
Mrs. Price and 2 daughters.	Mr. and Mrs. Davey and child.
Mr. T. Smith.	
A gentleman.	Mr. McStent.
Mr. D. J. Jardine.	

FOR BRINDISI.

Lieut.-Col. E. P. Gambier.	Mr. J. Hintze.
Mr. Morrison.	Mr. Warden.
Mr. J. A. Bryce.	Col. Perreau.

FOR VENICE.

Mr. H. Fortey.	Mr. E. C. Simson.

The s. s. Khiva, Captain G. Scrivener, 19th May.

For London—Mr. W. H. Newnham.

For Brindisi—Mr. Crawley-Boevey.

FOR VENICE.

Mr. F. Woodroofe.	Mr. J. B. Peile.
The Bishop of Bombay and Mrs. Milne.	Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay.

The s. s. Indus, Captain S. D. Shellard, 26th May.

FOR LONDON.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer.	Mr. and Mrs. Stewart.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. R. B. Sedgewick.	Surg.-Major Saunders.
Major A. Filgate, R.E.	

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 20.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

ALLEGED NUISANCE AT THE NICOL MILL.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, *vs.* AHMEDBHOY HUBIBBHOY AND ANOTHER.

THE plaintiffs' claim is for an injunction restraining the defendants, and their servants and agents, from working or using the building at Colaba known as the Nicol Mill in such a manner as to occasion nuisance to the plaintiffs, or any person occupying the plaintiffs' premises known as the Grant Buildings. The plaintiffs also claim Rs. 1,000 as damages for the injury already sustained by them from the wrongful acts of the defendants. The Advocate-General, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Pigot, Mr. Lang, and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, and Dinshaw, for the defendants.

The evidence for the plaintiffs was continued. Mr. Wilkinson, manager of the New Dhurumsey Mills, in further cross-examination, said he did not know if there were any mills in Colaba close to dwelling-houses, but there were presses. There is the Great Eastern Mill at Chinchpoogly, the Manockjee Petit Mill at Parell, the Morarjee Goculdas Mill at Parell, the Khatau Makanji Mill at Byculla, the Victoria Mill near the Kennedy Bridge at Girgaum, and also the Arkwright Mill at Girgaum, all of which are near dwelling-houses. The noise of the traffic in front of the Grant Buildings is very great, but it could not be very distinctly heard on the top-floors. On the 13th inst., during one of the witness's visits, he noticed smoke issuing from the roof of one of the kitchens. The machinery of the Nicol mill is first-class machinery, and the boilers are of the highest working pressure in Bombay.

Re-examined.—The gearing of the mill is not first-class. The smoke I saw issuing from the kitchen was wood smoke. Mills in Bombay smoke, but a great deal of it is due to careless firing. Besides, native dealers will buy inferior coal.

Mr. A. W. Forde, examined by the Advocate-General, said he was a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers. He had paid several visits to the Grant Buildings and the Nicol Mill. The first of those visits was on the 23rd May, 1876, when he made a report to the plaintiffs' agent. Witness made the next report on the 16th February, 1882. He made a further report on the 13th April, 1882, and was present at the mill on the 17th inst., the day his Lordship visited it. It was possible to lessen the noise of machinery by oiling it afresh.

Cross-examined.—Witness had no practical experience in mill machinery, although he had built and designed mills. He did not think cotton-fluff could rise from the Cotton Green up into the [illegible]indows of Grant Buildings. In the front of the [illegible]ldings he had seen dust from the traffic, but [illegible]ton-fluff. On the day his Lordship visited [illegible] witness was astonished at the noise being [illegible]sual. He supposed that the machinery [illegible]iled afresh, or some other means [illegible] caused by the mill [illegible] to a person of [illegible]

against him for disobeying an order made by his Lordship on the 22nd December last, when the plaintiff was appointed receiver of the property, moveable and immoveable, of the late Gungadas Gooroo Mathooradas. The plaintiff, in an affidavit, stated that Ramcharandas had failed, in accordance with the order of the court, to hand over the property to him as receiver. Ramcharandas had also in his possession a number of books and documents in connection with the temple of Shri Vithalnathjee at Bholeshwar belonging to the estate of Gungadas Gooroo; and the plaintiff feared that the estate of the deceased would suffer if they were not ordered to be handed over to him. Another affidavit was made by Vishnoodas Gooroo, a *poojaree*, or worshipper in the temple of Shri Vithalnathjee, stating that he, as a *poojaree*, used to receive from the deceased Gungadasjee certain ornaments for the purpose of adorning the idols in the temple on the principal Hindu festivals of the year. Gungadasjee died on the 17th April, 1881, the ornaments remaining in the possession of Ramcharanjee. The 17th August, 1881, was the occasion of a festival, when the first defendant handed over to the *poojaree* only a few of the ornaments which used to be placed upon the idols. Vishnoodas concluded by stating that since the festival of the 17th August he had not seen any of the ornaments which he specifically mentioned.

His Lordship granted a rule *nisi* as prayed for.

A SALT CASE.

CUMROODEEN MAHOMED ESMAEL *vs.* LUCKMANDAS DOORGADAS AND ANOTHER.

MR. STARLING, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Edgelow, appeared for the plaintiff, and moved absolute a rule *nisi* granted by his Lordship some time ago. Mr. Lynch, on behalf of the first defendant, consented to the application, the terms of which were as follow:—The G. I. P. R. Company to sell the 164 bags of salt in the plaint mentioned, and deposit the proceeds thereof in the Bank of Bombay in the joint names of Mr. John Macfarlane and Mr. P. Tobin, to abide the result of the suit. In the event of the railway company refusing to sell the salt, the bags to be forthwith delivered over to the plaintiff on his paying the company's charges. The plaintiff to undertake to sell the bags and deposit the proceeds in the manner above stated. Costs of the rule to be costs in the cause.

By the rule *nisi* the first defendant was restrained by an injunction and an *ad interim* injunction from receiving the 164 bags of salt, and the second defendants, the G. I. P. R. Company, from delivering the same to the first defendant. It appears from the plaint that the plaintiff sold 164 bags of salt to the first defendant, who promised to pay their value Rs. 909-11, on the day following the sale. The bags were delivered by order of the defendant to the railway for transmission to Secunderabad and Goolburga. The defendant had not yet paid the amount and stated that he had not bought the salt from the plaintiff.

His Lordship made the rule absolute.

SUITS ON PROMISSORY NOTES.

HURJEEWANDAS BHAWANBHAI *vs.* JOHN GORDON.

MR. HORMUSJEE, of Messrs. Ardesheer and Hormusjee, on behalf of the plaintiff, presented a plaint in chambers to recover the balance of a promissory note passed by the defendant in December, 1881. The defendant had obtained a loan of Rs. 10,000 from the plaintiff, and deposited with the plaintiff as collateral security sixteen shares in the Gordon Mill. Since then he had paid several sums on account of the note, and the balance now due was about Rs. 6,500.

His Lordship accepted the plaint as a short cause.

VAESA OOKA AND COMPANY *vs.* MADHOWRAO BHASKER SOONDERJEE.

MR. BROWN, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, presented in chambers a plaint to recover Rs. 1,900, with interest, due by the defendant on a promissory note dated the 4th December 1881.

His Lordship accepted the plaint as a short cause

THE ACTION AGAINST MR. BODGER.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY *vs.* J. E. BODGER.

MR. BROWN, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, applied before his Lordship in chambers, on behalf of the plaintiffs for execution of the decree passed against the defendant in this case, by ordering an attachment of the defendant's share in his late firm of Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Company. The suit was to recover Rs. 15,940-13-11, being the balance due by the defendant to the plaintiffs; and his Lordship had passed a decree for the amount claimed, with interest and costs. Mr. Brown said that the defendant having absconded from Bombay, the summons was served upon him by affixing a copy on the door of his house at Tarwaddy.

His Lordship granted the application.

ISSUE OF A WARRANT OF ARREST.

FRAMJEE ARDESHEER DAVAR *vs.* ABDUL RAHIMAN ISAK.

MR. LITTLE, of Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the plaintiff, and applied in chambers for a warrant to arrest the defendant in execution of the decree obtained against him. In this suit Mr. Justice West had given a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 17,000, with interest and costs. At the time the plaintiff informed the court that the defendant was insolvent; whereupon Mr. West stayed the execution of the decree against the defendant's property. On Wednesday last the defendant had applied before Mr. Justice Bayley in the Insolvent Debtors' Court for an order to extend an interim order which had been granted to him; but his Lordship refused the application.

His Lordship granted the order applied for.

IN THE MATTER OF THE EAST INDIA BANK.

MR. SAYANI, on behalf of Mr. C. A. Turner, the official liquidator of the bank, applied in chambers for an order that the official liquidator might be at liberty to invest Rs. 21,175 in Government promissory notes to meet any claim in respect of the first dividend on 1,975 fully paid-up shares; that a further dividend of Rs. 10 per each fully paid-up share might be declared; and that such dividend be declared payable forthwith.

His Lordship granted the order.

THE ARMY RE-ORGANISATION SCHEME.

FROM our London Correspondent's letters, we gather that there exists at present in military circles at home a strong opposition to some of the proposals of the Indian Army Commission, notably that to do away with the Presidency Commands, and that the India Office authorities are experiencing some difficulty—in coming to a decision between those who are anxious for the proposed changes in India, and those who so strongly deprecate them at home. This opposition was, of course, to be expected from the less advanced section of the military party; for widespread reforms such as those recommended by the Commission, and touching, directly or indirectly, individual interests, could not fail to create a number of eager opponents ready to combat and obstruct those reforms by every means in their power. Objection is also of course taken to the proposal to dissociate the Commanders-in-Chief of the three armies from the executive administrations. Nothing to our mind can be more inconsistent than that the chief spending officer of the army should be a member of the Government which has to pass the army estimates and to criticise his schemes and proposals. Nor can anything be more inconsistent than the maintenance at great expenditure, of the three distinct armies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, with separate commands and distinct organisations. The march of civilisation and the extension of railways and telegraphs has long since rendered such a system incongruous; and there is no doubt that, as proposed by the Army Commission, all the political purposes of the present separate armies would be obtained by a scientific territorial organisation, which would give one grand army composed of four army corps, each complete in itself, and commanded by a Lieutenant-General, each distinct as regards its recruiting ground, and taking a distinct share in defensive operations, but all under one supreme directing authority in all important matters. If the Army Commission's proposals for abolishing the three commands are carried out, the present cumbrous, costly, and antiquated system will, we trust, give place to a powerful and scientific organisation, such as the experience of modern warfare has commended to European military advisers. Under such a system one Commander-in-Chief would be quite sufficient, provided that his movements were unrestricted, and that he was not tied down to or overweighted by the civil duties which a seat in the Viceroy's Council necessarily carries with it. The opportunity has at length arrived for a thorough reconstitution of the army in India, and we hope, with the accession to the Indian Council of Sir Ashley Eden—who, as President of the Army Commission, must be deeply interested in seeing his proposals adopted—that that opportunity will be made the most of.—*Englishman.*

THE P. AND O. S.S. GANGES.

THE latest addition to the P. and O. Co.'s splendid fleet arrived in the Madras roadstead from London on Sunday evening. She is a new steamer named the Ganges, of 4,196 tons gross register, and 800-horse power nominal, 4,000 indicated. Her fame appears to have preceded her, for in response to numerous inquiries about the vessel, Mr. DeSalis courteously notified that he would be happy to provide boats for all intending visitors, and a large number of people availed themselves of the opportunity, and went a-board.

As the Ganges lay at anchor off the pier-head the first thing to strike an observer was the enormous size of her two funnels, but this is about all that can be said against her appearance, either external or internal, and the overpowering size of the "smoke stacks," as our cousins across the water would call them, will readily be excused by any critical observer when it is remembered their size is significant of enormous boiler power, and therefor capability of maintaining a high rate of speed. The ship's hull in its long and graceful outline gives promise that this will certainly be attained, while the slender raking masts add to the appearance of speed. It is not until ar[illegible]ival alongside, that a true idea can be gained of [illegible]he immense size of the vessel. Her dimensions [illegible]re length 390 feet, breadth 42 feet, 3 in. depth to [illegible]onnage deck 24ft. 9 in., and to spar deck 32 ft. 10 [illegible]n. The main saloon extends right across the ship [illegible]n the main deck with large ports on either side, [illegible]nd is 42 feet wide by 50 in length. There are two [illegible]bles which run down the centre, each of which [illegible]commodates thirty-two persons, and on either [illegible]e under the ports are five small tables (ten in [illegible]each arranged to seat six people. This must [illegible]n exceedingly pleasant arrangement in a [illegible]ded steamer, as passengers can form little [illegible]es amongst their own friends. Each table is [illegible] with revolving chairs, instead of the old-[illegible]oned settee, and consequently any individual [illegible]ake, or leave, his other seat at any time [illegible]ut any trouble or inconvenience to any [illegible] The centre of the saloon is open to the music [illegible]above, which gives great height from the [illegible] the ceiling, and is a magnificent arrange-[illegible]or ventilation in bad weather. These two [illegible] are gorgeously, though tastefully de-[illegible]. The berthing arrangements are a [illegible]erful improvement upon the old style. [illegible]t the main saloon, or what may be called [illegible] family qurat ers, there are two, three, and four-[illegible]thed cabins, bath-rooms, &c., with a separate [illegible]ance from the spar deck and from the saloon. [illegible] cabins are large and airy, and ladies should [illegible]cially be delighted with this arrangement, [illegible]le the men should be equally pleased with the cabins provided for them on the forepart of the ship. There are in all seventeen single-berthed cabins, twenty-two, with only two berths each, nine of three berths, and seven of four. This arrangement should prove a highly satisfactory one to all passengers, as the necessity of crowding up with strangers is quite obviated. There are eleven bath-rooms besides those provided for the engineers and crew, and those who indulge in the fragrant weed are luxuriously provided for, and smoking room under the bridge, where numerous little tables specially fitted to hold a bottle and glasses, remind one of the deliciously cool pegs which might be enjoyed on a hot day in the Red Sea. Total abstainers would no doubt be allowed to drink water under medical supervision.

The second class cabins have only six berths in each, and the saloon is beautifully fitted, and two bath-rooms are provided. This accommodation is situate on the forward part of the main deck, and in a crowded passage could be taken as first class accommodation for gentlemen, the cabins, &c., being fully equal to the first class; and there is the advantage of having the main hatchway in the centre of the saloon, with the gangway ports on either side. The saloon galley, bakers' and butchers' shops, &c., are of the usual description, but are so placed as in no way to intrude their presence, which will be a benefit to sufferers from seasickness, for no matter how clean and appetising a galley may look, and the good things smell in cold fine weather, the reverse is the case to all on a hot day in the Red Sea, or to the sea-sick in a steamy S. W. monsoon passage. The most noticeable feature about the spar deck is the midship house, which extends from the main to the after-hatchway. The hurricane deck above this is a splendidly open cool promenade, while underneath are cool and comfortable single and double berth cabins and the accommodation for the ship's officers. The arrangements for receiving and discharging cargo appear to be as perfect as the rest of the ship's fittings, and she is supplied with the most improved steam steering gear, Sir Wm. Thompson's patent deep sea lead, &c. The ship is, on the whole, a very fine specimen of marine architecture, and no expense appears to have been spared in perfecting the details of her interior arrangements. She is undoubtedly well calculated to uphold the popularity of the line whose vessels are branded with the rising sun, and carry the motto '*Quis Separabit.*'—*Madras Mail.*

BOOKS ON INDIA.

THE writer of the *Pioneer's* weekly letter on "European Politics" states:—An interesting book has been published by Mrs. Schwabe on British India. It is the work, or rather the unfinished work, of the late Sir William M. James, the well-known Lord Justice of Appeal, who was, beyond all question, one of the ablest Judges of his day. The book is written in a popular form, and owed its origin to Sir William James's impression that far too little was known of the past or present condition of India. Originally, the book was intended to form two parts, the first containing an account of the establishment of British rule in India and closing with the sepoy mutiny; while the second was to have described the moral and material advancement made by the Indian people. Unfortunately, Sir William was only able to complete the first portion of the work, and the more interesting volume descriptive of British rule in the East has not been issued. Another book, though on a smaller scale, but nevertheless exceedingly well arranged, entitled "How India is governed," has just been published by Mr. A. Mackenzie, late member of the Legislative Council in Madras. It is interesting at the present moment to notice to what a large extent books and pamphlets on Indian subjects are being issued from the press. The fact is an evidence of the increasing interest taken by the British public in Indian subjects, and is a healthy sign of the feeling which is undoubtedly spreading in favour of the retention of that important part of our empire by attaching it more firmly to the mother-country than a certain section of the Radical party are disposed to advocate.

BENGAL.

THE TIKARI CASE.—It is only a few days since we noticed the successful issue of Sir Ashley Eden's efforts to bring about a compromise of what is known as the great Tikari case, and thus put an end to the ruinous litigation between Ran Bahadur Singh and the Maharani Raj Roop Kooar. It might have been supposed that the trouble in the Raj would have thus been brought to an end, but it seems that it has only changed its shape. The open warfare in the Courts is at an end, but a strong effort is being made to get the estates of the Maharani taken under the Court of Wards, on the ostensible ground of mismanagement. The local authorities ought to be in a better position than we are to decide whether such a course is called for; but the supposition that it is called for is certainly opposed to what has hitherto been the public belief regarding the Maharani's management, and to the fact that while she has earned a great name in Bihar by her charities and the liberal support given by her to objects of public utility, her revenue has always been regularly paid and her estates are unencumbered. The utmost caution is necessary in dealing with all propositions of this kind, and where family feuds exist, they are specially open to suspicion.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

LOCAL ENTERPRISE.—A Cochin paper reports that His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore intends establishing a crockery manufactory in his dominion.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A native lad aged about ten years was last Saturday evening run over by the No. 4 mail-train of the South Indian Railway, between Sidapet and St. Thomas' Mount. It would appear that when the train was nearing the station, the lad, who was standing opposite the level crossing gate, made a sudden run, but was overtaken by the engine. The train was brought to a standstill, and the lad was placed in one of the third class carriages and conveyed to St. Thomas' Mount. As soon as the train arrived the lad was conveyed in a dhooly to the Railway Dispensary for treatment, where it was found necessary to have his leg amputated.—*Mail.*

SERIOUS RIDING ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to note that a serious accident befell Mr. Fraser, an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. Wilson and Co., last Saturday morning. While Mr. Huson was riding in the Adyar road, on Saturday morning, he saw a crowd of natives, and when he went to the spot he saw Mr. Fraser in an unconscious state and that his watch had stopped at 6-45 a. m. Mr. Fraser had fallen from his horse while riding, and Mr. Huson saw him at 7-15 a. m., therefore Mr. Fraser must have been insensible half an hour before Mr. Huson had seen him. Mr. Fraser was unconscious for several hours. He was slightly better yesterday morning, but still lies in a very precarious condition. The cause of the accident, as we said before, was a fall from his horse.—*Madras Times.*

THE LATE MRS. J. D. SIM.—We lament to hear of the death at Dorking, on the 12th instant, of the wife of Mr. J. D. Sim, C. S. I., late Senior Member of Council, Madras. A daughter of the late General J. Stewart Fraser, a sister of Colonel Hastings Fraser, and connected with several families which have long been honorably associated with the Indian Military and Civil Services, her loss will be regarded as a family bereavement in many parts of this Presidency. But in addition to her numerous relatives she numbered warm friends among all classes of the community. She was a resident of this part of the world for upwards of thirty years, but she never outgrew her youthful regard for it, and it was with no feeling of relief, that she bade it farewell when her husband's term of office expired. Always unaffected, always hospitable, always kind-hearted, she represented the best type of the Anglo-Indian lady of modern times. She was as admirable in all the relations of life equally when she was almost the chief lady in the Presidency as when she was the wife of an Assistant Collector.—*Mail.*

MADRAS BANKERS.—Several ex-Madrassees are now actively engaged in the direction of Banks elsewhere. Mr. W. H. Crake, formerly of Messrs. Parry and Co., Madras, and some time President of the Bank of Madras, is now Chairman of the London and Westminster Bank. Mr. Reirson Arbuthnot, formerly of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras, and some time President of the Bank of Madras, is a Director of the London Joint Stock Bank. Mr. John Young, formerly of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras, and for some time a Director of the Bank of Madras, is Deputy Chairman of the Oriental Bank, and a Director of the Bank of Africa. Mr. A. F. Brown, formerly of Messrs. Parry and Co., Madras, and for some time President of the Bank of Madras, is a Director of the Oriental Bank. Mr. R. O. Campbell, formerly of Messrs. Binny and Co., Madras, and for some time President of the Bank of Madras, is Chairman of the National Bank of India. Mr. W. Scott, formerly of Messrs. Binny and Co., and for some time a Director of the Bank of Madras is a Director of the Chartered Mercantile Bank. Mr. J. R. Boyson, formerly Government Solicitor, Madras, is Chairman of the Land Mortgage Bank of India. Mr. A. McIver, formerly P. and O. Agent, Madras, is Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—*Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

DEPARTURE OF SIR GEORGE COUPER.—The (Allahabad) railway station was crowded on Monday evening by ladies and gentlemen, rajahs and raises, anxious to say "God-speed" to Sir George and Lady Couper. When and officer of Government has spent over 30 years of his life in a particular province, it is obvious that he must have made many personal friends, and thus it was that the departure of the late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West was made the occasion for quite a demonstration of regard and regret. The police had taken the precaution to erect barriers on the platform, but the crush in spite of this was very great. Major-General Sir Herbert Macpherson and his staff, the heads of civil departments, the Judges of the High Court, the members of the Secretariat, and almost all civil and military officers in the station were present, as well as a large number of non-official residents. The Maharaja of Benares, the Rajah of Bulrampur, the chief taluqdars of Oudh, and many native gentlemen of the provinces also attended. On the arrival of Sir George and Lady Couper, attended by Major the Hon'ble George Napier, Capt. King Harman, and Lieutenant Couper, the band of the North Lancashire Regiment stationed outside played the National Anthem, and as the little party appeared on the platform the volunteer guard-of-honour, under command of Major Dodd, presented arms. The Volunteer Band appropriately played "Auld Lang Syne," and then the leave taking began. Sir George Couper was much affected, and the enthusiastic way in which three farewell cheers were given as the train left the station, must have convinced him of the heatiness of the demonstration in his honour—*Pioneer.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Much watchfulness must be exercised as winter advances, and the earliest evidences of ill health must be immediately checked and removed, or a slight illness may result in a serious malady. Relaxed and sore throat, diphtheria, quinsey, throat cough, chronic cough, bronchitis, and most other pulmonary affections will be relieved by rubbing this cooling Ointment into the skin as near as practicable to the seat of mischief. This treatment, so simple and effective, is admirably adapted for the removal of these diseases during infancy and youth. Old asthmatic invalids will derive marvellous relief from the use of Holloway's remedies, which have brought round many such sufferers, and re-established health after every other means had signally failed

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

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First insertion ....8 As. per Line.
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OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Head Office—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

Current Deposit Accounts.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.

Exchange.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
Wm. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Head Office:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

London Bankers.
Bank of England. | London Joint Stock Bank.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS.
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES, Agent.
Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.s'
MEDOC, bottled in Bombay.
Cash per doz. qts. Rs. 9-4
" " pts. " 6-4

FOR SALE, at the Office of the undersigned:—

SHERRIES from Messrs. Kenneth MacKenzie and Co. from Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 33 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNES from Joseph Kohnstamm, very Superior Cart Dorée.
Quarts, Rs. 42 per dozen.
Pints, " 45 " "
Do. from Gustave Collin, Carte Blanche
Quarts, Rs. 36 per dozen.
Pints, " 39 " "
Fleur de Sillery.
Quarts, Rs. 27 per dozen.
Pints, " 30 " "
Sillery Supirieur.
Quarts, Rs. 24 per dozen.

PILSENER BEER.
Quarts, Rs. 5-12 per dozen.

JOHN FLEMING & Co.
Bombay, 1st April, 1882.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SNOW-VIEW
TEA GARDEN
PALAMPUR P. O.
KANGRA VALLEY.

THE Proprietors of the Snow-View Tea Garden have determined to offer their Teas to the public direct from the Factory, thereby assuring to their constituents an unadulterated and UNMIXED article, and eliminating from the price of the Tea the Middleman's profits, which range from 40 to 100 per cent. They offer their produce at ordinary Factory quotations for CASH WITH ORDER only.

They guarantee their Teas to be equal in manufacture to the best marks in the Kangra Valley.

On receipt of Rs. 3 in half-anna postage stamps they will send by Bhangy Dak BEARING a 1-lb. packet each of Orange Pekoe, Pekoe and Pekoe-Souchong, and so enable any purchaser to judge of the quality of the Tea without committing himself by making a large purchase.

The Tea can be packed in 1, 5, 10, 20, 40 and 80-lb. packages. No exta charge for packing.

PRICE LIST.

ORANGE PEKOE ... ... Re. 1 6 0 per lb.
PEKOE... ... ... " 1 2 0 "
PEKOE SOUCHONG ... ... " 1 0 0 "

Delivered free at Bombay or any Railway Station nearer to Lahore for 20 lbs. and over.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR & PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

ADDRESS:
THE PROPRIETOR,
SNOW-VIEW TEA GARDEN,
PALAMPUR, KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms as follows:—

A collection of rare Plants in tubs and pots will be sold in small lots for the convenience of the purchaser.

A case of ladies' boots, hats, neck-ties, and an invoice of China-made porcelain teapots, cups and saucers, sugar boxes, flower vases, etc.
1 case white gauz, 10 by 40 in.
50 dozens cotton green umbrellas,
3 cases printing papers.
Few bales of brown papers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Bombay, 21st April, 1882.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON, and Co., will sell by public auction at 2 p.m. at their Sale by order of Messrs. Mecffre Neveu and Co., and on account and risk of first indendor Hajee Dada Abba, the following goods, viz, 200 gross amorces, 100 gross amorces large size, 25 gross red, blue Pencil and 1 case bon bons.

SALE OF WATERPROOF SHEETS.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat Stores, Town Barracks, on MONDAY, the 24th April, 1882, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Serviceable waterproof sheets in lots of five each.

The offers will be accepted subject to the approval of the Commissary General.

The deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 21st April, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

The sale of the property near the Trinity Chapel, advertised to take place yesterday on account of the mortgagors, Suntokjee Sorabjee Suntook and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Sunktook, is postponed at the request of the said mortgagors to the 10th day of May next.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " dhoties.
15 cases red, black and white prints.
4 " Oxford shirtings.
8 " white shirtings.
5 bales T. red twist, No. 2-20s.
1 " " " No. 2-16s.

An invoice of 40 packages glassware, landed ex s. s. Sicily, consisting of vase lamps, oval and round salt cellars, wallshades, cabin lamps, hanging lamps, table and piano candlesticks, French chimneys, &c., &c.

At 2 p.m.

1 second-hand mail-phaeton in good order, with a pair of well-matched bay Arab horses.

BYCULLA TIMBER WORKS.
SALE OF OLD STEEL SPINDLES AND FILES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed by Mr. McKenzie to sell by public auction a quantity of old steel spindles and files in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS AT CUMBALLA HILL.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 25th and 26th instant, sale commencing at 6-30 a.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence at Cumballa Hill, a large collection of valuable plants, the property of BrigadeSurgeon H. Cook, consisting of—
Dracænas—40 varieties
Crotons—many rare varieties.
Hoffmanias, Brugmansias and many other rare plants.

Catalogues will be ready this afternoon, and the plants are on view.

On TUESDAY, the 25th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned solid mahogany iron-framed square pianoforte, by F. Doerner and Sohn of Stuttgart, a Soundy and Co.'s harmonium in good order, a solid mahogany full sized billiard-table with balls, cues, &c., complete, a first class double rifle in case complete with apparatus including mould for percussion shells and (if not previously disposed of) a open four seated barouche by Laurie and Marner in first rate order, a high caste Arab 14-2, good in harness and a first-class riding horse, a chesnut Arab, 14 3, large, powerful and handsome carriage horse, age 5 years, rich table ornaments, handsome China flower-vases, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Brigade-Surgeon H. Cook.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold in the morning at 6-30.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Commissary of Ordnance, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Arsenal, on TUESDAY next, the 25th inst. at 2 p.m.

A quantity of Ordnance stores.

SALE OF DAVISON'S WEST HARTLEY COAL.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Heerjee Sojpal,

Ex Cartvale.

About 1,160 tons Davison's West Hartley Coal lying at Mallet and Frere Bunders.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS

At No. 12, Wilderness, Mount Road, Malabar Hill.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 6-30 a. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence at Malabar Hill,

A collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, the property of F. Mathew, Esq.

Catalogue will be published and the plants will be on view four days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 9th May, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 12, Wilderness, Mount Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French polished carved and blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome light mail-phaeton, a strong grey Australian horse, going in double as well as in single harness, a handsome bay riding horse, a single barrelled rifle by Woodward, and a single barrelled gun by Jeffries, in cases, a 6-chamber revolver, rich table ornaments and figures, gentleman, and lady's saddles with bridles, &c., &c., the property of F. Mathews, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 21st April, 1882.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, from the 1st May next, a very desirable TOP-FLOOR, situated in Rampart Row, West, consists of a drawing, dining and two bed-rooms, cook-room below. Entirely open to the sea-breeze. If an office-room required on the ground could be obtained. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.
28, Meadow-street, Fort.

TO LET, GROUND-FLOOR of an upper-storied bungalow near the Grant Road station; accommodation spacious; particularly suitable for a Parsee family. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.
28, Meadow-street, Fort.

NOTICES.

MADRAS CANE-MATTING.

STOCK always on hand, and any quantity can be supplied at the shortest notice.

RICHARD WATSON,
Ice Factory, Madras.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

FOR SALE, Messrs. I. C. JOHNSON & Co.'s CEMENT, second to none in quality. Price Rs. 8-12 per cask of 400 lbs. nett.

JOHN FLEMING & Co.
Elphinstone Circle.

APPLICATIONS for the OFFICE of BULLION-KEEPER in H. M.'s Mint will be received up to close of this month. Salary Rs. 250. Security in Government paper Rs. 25,000.

J. H. WHITE, Col., R. E., Mint Master.
H. M.'s Mint, Bombay, 14th April, 1882.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TEAK TIMBER.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Elphinstone-circle, up to 1 p. m. (gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, Tenders for the supply of 500 tons of best MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER to the Company's specification, for prompt delivery at the Company's Locomotive Works, Parel.

Specification and form of Tender may be obtained at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 19th April, 1882.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 12.)
ENGLISH CHANNEL.
NEW EDDYSTONE LIGHTHOUSE.

THE Trinity House, London, has issued the following:—

"Notice is hereby given, that at the latter end of March, 1882, the character of this Light will be altered, as advertized on the 12th February, 1881, becoming thenceforward a White Double-flashing Half-minute Light, showing two successive flashes of about 2½ seconds duration, divided by an eclipse of about 4 seconds, the second flash being followed by an eclipse of about 21 seconds. The Light will be visible all round the horizon, and in clear weather at a distance of 17½ miles.

"A White Fixed Subsidiary Light will also be sh[illegible] from a window in the Light-house, below the flash[illegible] light, to mark the Hand Deeps. This will extend ov[illegible] sector of 16 degrees from N. 32° W. to N. 48° W. (Magn[illegible] from the Lighthouse).

Also,

"A large Bell will be sounded during foggy wea[illegible] twice in quick succession every half minute; [illegible] assimilating the character of the Sound Signal to th[illegible] the Light.

"*Note.*—Mariners will observe that the Light [illegible] Casket Rocks, 78 miles S.S.E. from the Eddyst[illegible] similar in character, but shows three flashes in [illegible] succession, instead of two.

"Further notice will be published when the chan[illegible] effected."

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 28th Mar[illegible] 882.

By order of H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. in Co[illegible]
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay,
Marine Departm[illegible]

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. This Caution is necessary, owing to various cheap and inferior substitutes being in the Market.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURIN STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCE

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

B O M B A Y C A S H B A Z A A R.

THE only ESTABLISHMENT in INDIA where you can procure all Requisites suitable for the climate and home travelling at European prices.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN from up-country, while in Bombay, should not fail to visit this Establishment, which will repay them, for they will be able to obtain some of the greatest Novelties that have ever been introduced into India.

FRESH SHIPMENTS ARRIVE FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS BY EVERY MAIL.

Millinery, Dress-making, and Gentlemen's Outfits made to order upon the shortest notice.

Compare our qualities and prices, and you will see that the Bombay Cash Bazaar is the Cheapest House in India.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE X ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORILNG DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection. The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings. | Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
Grey and Drab Homespun do. | White Cassimere for Racing do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do. | Cricketing and Boating Flannels.

Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

THORPE AND CO.

HELMETS! HELMETS!!

SPECIAL STOCK FOR THE HOT SEASON.

Hawkes New Regulation Helmets, best quality, covered White Doe.	18	0
Elwood's Cork on Felt Helmets, covered White Drill, best quality.	13	8
Infantry Spikes and Chains	12	0
Spike and Chain for Cavalry...	15	0
Elwood's Hunting Hats, Cork on Felt, covered White Drill, wide Brims; a splendid protection	13	8
Elwood's Hunting covered Tan Flax, Leather Bound, wide Brim, a useful District Hat	13	8
Elwood's Drab Felt Helmets, well ventilated, and very light ...	10	8
Elwood's Drab Felt Helmet, new patent Air-chamber, Double Felt throughout, with outside Turban and patent inner Band, easy fitting	17	8
Elwood's Drab Melton, with wide Brims, very light... ...	9	8
Dr. Tuson's Helmet Drab Felt, Double throughout, a splendid protection	16	0

LADIES HELMETS.

Elwood's Drab Felt Helmets, with Turban outside, a splendid protection, very light and pretty shape	10	8
Ladies' Canton, similar to Melton	10	8
Ladies Drab Melton, a splendid Sun Hat for early morning wear...	9	8
Ladies Felt Hat, Round Crowns, latest shapes, fawn, drab, blue and black	10	8

THORPE AND CO.,
HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS, MEADOW & HUMMUM-STREETS,
BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, SPOONS, FORKS, &c.

RICHLY ELECTRO-PLATED ON BEST NICKEL SILVER.

		Fiddle Pattern.		Old English Pattern.		Lily Pattern.		King's Pattern.		Thread and shell Pattern.	
		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Table Spoons	per doz.	30	0	32	0	36	0	36	0	40	0
Dessert "	"	22	0	24	0	28	0	28	0	32	0
Tea	"	10	0	12	0	16	0	17	0	18	0
Table Forks	"	30	0	32	0	36	0	36	0	40	0
Dessert "	"	22	0	24	0	28	0	28	0	32	0
Soup Ladles	each.	9	0	19	0	13	0	13	0	13	0
Sauce "	"	3	0	3	0	3	4	3	4	3	8
Grevy Spoons	"	6	0	7	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
Fish Knives, pierced and engraved blade	"	12	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0
Butter Knives		2	8	2	12	[illegible]	0	3	0	3	8
Sugar Spoons		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	1	8	1	12
Salt " with gilt bowl ...		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	8	1	12
Egg " " " ...		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	8	1	12
Mustard " " "		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	1	12
Sugar Sifters (gilt Rs. [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	5	0
Sugar Tongs		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	3	8
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	0
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	8
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4

"ROYAL CHARTER."

AMOGST the many brands of Champagne, good, bad and indifferent it is often rather puzzling to know which to choose, but when a Wine rapidly rises into fame, and is acknowledged by connoisseurs to be of the highest quality, it may be inferred that but little risk is run in ordering it. This is the case with the dry Wines of

WACHTER Co., of Epernay.

which are patronised by Royalty.—*Morning Post.*

The price is no higher than for other first class Brands.

SOLE AGENTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

EDMOND CHARPIE,

WATCHMAKER OF BOMBAY, make
ESPECIALLY FOR INDIA.

FIRST CLASS CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in strong neat nickel silver case, crystal front at ... ... Rs. 25
SUPERIOR HUNTING SILVER LEVER WATCHES, at ... " 25

BOTH OF THEM are constructed to stand any climate and rough usage, and especially made FOR THE ARMY AND RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

Forwarded free of Package and Postage to any parts of India by value payable system.

For ANY OTHER KIND OF GOOD WATCHES from Rs. 14 to Rs. 1,500. Please send for catalogue of the well-known establishment of

EDMOND CHARPIE, WATCHMAKER,
MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

Bugs, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all other Insects are Destroyed by Keating's Insect Powder, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than, "Keating's Powder," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in small bottles.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Carrier, and every class of shoeing done.

ROBERT SCOTT & CO.
Girgaum Vety. Stables, March 9, 1882.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors

Sole Proprietors,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND,
Export Agents.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman Street, London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Agents for the Bengal Presidency,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.

Agents for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.

Agents for the Madras Presidency,
BARRIE Co.; De BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT. MASCURINE and Co.

Agent for Rangoon,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

General Agent at Bombay—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SANTALINE!

THE GREAT INDIAN HERBAL REMEDY.

A SPEEDY and certain cure for pains in the back, nervousness, loss of energy and appetite, &c., &c. Having tested the efficacy of the SANTALINE in thousands of cases during the past ten years with the most surprising and successful results, the Proprietor has the utmost confidence in recommending it to all cases of dimness of sight, pains in the back, loss of energy, and appetite, &c., &c., relying more upon its intrinsic value than upon any amount of puffing and advertising, feeling confident that a single trial is all that is needful to fully test its value.

D. FERNANDES & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is wel-known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies Hotelkeepers, Merchants, Traders and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Station an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native Languages at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot [illegible]s 8.

[illegible] a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet [illegible] the advantage of having their business ad-[illegible]t read by thousands of Passengers on one [illegible]orm for the trifling monthly expenditure [illegible]es advertising on six Stations or more [illegible] a discount of ten per cent.; on [illegible]more twenty-five per cent. [illegible]livered at the *Bombay Gazette* [illegible] be sent by the Lessee to the [illegible]by the Advertiser. In the [illegible]ting, the boards will be [illegible] expense and risk of [illegible] periods. [illegible]

NOTICES.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
Limited.
(BRANCH OF THE SOCIETE GENERALE.)

CAPITAL Fcs. 8,500,000.

PATENTEES OF THE JABLOCHKOFF SYSTEM.
AGENTS OF SAUTTER LEMONNIER & CO.'S GRAMME'S ELECTRIC MACHINES AND OTHER SYSTEMS OF ELECTRIC LAMPS AND ACCESSORIES.

EVERY SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING SUPPLIED.

Advice and information given upon all the different systems in use.

Estimates supplied for permanent and temporary Lighting.

This Company has supplied Electric Lights in India to—
THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.
THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
THE GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.
THE MUNICIPALITIES. RAJAHS.
NUMEROUS COTTON AND RICE MILLS. PRESSES, &c., &c., &c.

STOCKS OF MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES ALWAYS ON HAND.

CONSIDERABLE REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF MATERIAL AND CANDLES SINCE JANUARY 1, 1882.

Competent mechani[illegible] electrici[illegible] sent to erect works and to instruct [illegible].

AGENCIES:

PEEL, CASSELS & Co. .... Bombay.
BINNY & Co. .... Madras.
GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co... Calcutta.
GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & Co... Rangoon.

ADVERTISING
AT
RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased from the *GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY* and the *BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY*, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices of Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Adertisers in India. Looking to the great and inceasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

Advertisers can select the stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "Bombay Gazette" Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having his business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2 Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to THE MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder. · Musjid " · Byculla · Chinchpoogly · Parel Station · Dadur · Sion · Coorla · Ghat-Cooper · Bhandoop · Tannah* · Deewa · Callian Junction*† · Titwalla · Khadawali · Wassind · Shapoor · Atgaum · Khurdee · Kussarah* · Egutpoorah* · Ghotee · Bailgaum · Deolalee B. Siding · Nassick Rd* · Kheirwadee · Niphar · Lassulgaum · Munmar · Nandgaum* · Naidongree · Chalisgaum · Kuigaum · Galna · Pachora · Myjee · Mussawud · Sisowlee · Julgaum

Bhadli · Bhosawul Junction*‡ · Sowda · Nimborah · Raver · Khanapur · Burhanpur · Chandnee · Mandwa · Dongergaum · Bagmar · Khundwa*† · Jawar · Beerh · Singaji · Harsud · Kirkcam · Bheringee · Hurda* · Timoornee · Pagdhal · Sewnee · Dharam Khundi · Dularia · Etarsee for Hoshengabad · Rampur · Bagra · Semri · Sohagpore*¶ · Paparia (for Pachmari) · Bankeri · Babai · Gadawara · Bohanee · Kureli (for Saugor) · Nursingpore · Kuruk Bail

Chindwara · Satari · Shapura · Mirgani (for Marble Rocks) · Nagpoor · Hula Gate · Budlapoor · Wangni · Narel · Chinchowli · Kurjut*† · Padesdari · Khandalla · Lanowlee* · Karli · Kurkulla · Tulligaun · Salaivadi · Chinchwud · Kirkee · Poona†¶¶ · Loonee · Ooroolee · Yeoat · Kheirgaum · Patus · Dhond† · Borebail · Decksal and Bheegwan · Kartrus · Poomulwaree · Warrengaum · Nargaum · Khankeer · Mulkapoor · Biswa Bridge · Nandoora · Jullum† · Sheagaum*

Parus · Dapki · Akola · Boregaum · Katipurna · Moortizapoor · Mohona · Koorun · Budnaira* · Malker · Chandoor · Damergaum · Poolgaum · Dygaum · Wurdah† · Pownar · Sindee · Boree · Kapri · Saigaon · Jehwoor · Keim · Barsee Road* · Marheh · Unger · Mohol · Packney ‡ · Sholapur* · Hoodgee · Kurubgam · Doodnch · Goodoor · Goolburga · Shahabad*†‡ · Wadi · Nulwar · Yedagherry · Sydapore Road · Kistna · Chicksagore · Raichore*†

* Refreshment Rooms. † Junction for Lines.
‡ From 15 to 30 minutes for Refreshments
¶ 30 minutes or Dinner. ¶¶ 40 minutes for Dinner.

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

Colaba · Church Gate Street · Marine Lines · Churney Rd. · Grant Road · Mahaluxmee · Parell · Dadur · Mahim · Bandora · Andaree · Goregaum · Berewlee (Dysur) · Bhyader · Bassein Road · Verasur · Sopalla · Palghur

Boisur · Wangaum · Danoo Road · Goolwood · Wewjee · Sunjan · Bheelar · Damaun Rd. · Oodwara · Pardee · Bulsar · Dongree · Beeleemora · Umulsar · Nowsaree · Murolee · Sucheen · Surat*¶ · Amrolee · Sion

Keem · Palonee · Unclesur · Broach* · Chumargaum · Pallej · Meagaum · Kurwan · Mundala · Dubhoe · Bhadurpore · Etola · Baroda* · Baiwa · Wassud · Nowley · Anand · Bhaluj · Oomret · Dakor

Thasra · Pali · Barehavi · Nariad [bad · Mehmooda- · Barajree · Ahmedabad† · Saburmuttee · Ambli Road · Sanund · Charolee · Jackwara · Veerumgaum · Jhond · Patree · Kharraghora · Sabli Road · Lillapore Rd · Lectoran · Wadw

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,990,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL £500,000.
Established 1834.
HEAD OFEICE,
1, King William-street, London, E.C.

Local Board of Directors:
JOHN GORDON, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.
E. TYRELL LEITH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
ANDREW HAY, Esq.
JAMES HUTTON, Esq., Manager, Agra Bank.
Medical Adviser:
DR. HENRY COOK.

INSURANCES effected for WHOLE TERM OF LIFE OR SHORT PERIODS, with or with out participation in Profits, and on the LIMITED PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Participating Policies which have been six years in force receive a LIBERAL BONUS, equal for the past 18 years to a reduction of 50 PER CENT. on the premium.

For particulars of rates and proposal papers, apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents & Secretaries.
Bombay, Sept. 1, 1881.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

FOR SALE.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.
BY
W WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-seller.

A GOOD PLAN.

OPTION dealing in Stock Exchange Securities often returns five to ten times the amount invested in as many days, £10 to £1,000 realises same ratio of profit. *Explanatory Book sent free.* Address, GEORGE EVANS & Co., Stock-brokers Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, England Colonial orders receive immediate attention.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over

1,800 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions, THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Meda and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little daily the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* cured me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

Agents:—TREACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Co.; BOLTON & Co., Bombay and all respectable Firms in India.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD
MIXTURE,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Oold Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As his mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.

The Elms, North Cheam Surrey, S., 4th March 1875.

"Sir,—I had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, of a local nature, about the size of the palm of the hand, and was induced to try your Blood Mixture in consequence of two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been cured of obstinate sore on the body. After taking two bottles I became much better, and continued it up to the tenth bottle, when I found the rheumatism had left me, and my arm was healed. I consider it a most valuable medicine.

"You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you hink proper, for the benefit of others.

"Faithfully yours
"Thomas Watts."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by ALL CHEMISTS, and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietors,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
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